Supplement

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Literature Review: papers and notes on African birds published December 2000 to November 2001 2 2 007 2003 (and some from earlier)

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This is the eighth annual review of literature on African birds, and continues from where the previous one (Supplement to *Bull. ABC* vol.8 no.1) finished. It contains details of those papers and notes published and brought to my attention from December 2000 until the end of November 2001, and some that I had missed from earlier dates.

The compilation this year is smaller than in recent years. The reasons are twofold: firstly I was unable to visit a major library other than that of the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) during November 2001; and secondly I have deliberately not included the many and varied short notes in various newsletters and publications of the regional bird clubs associated with BirdLife South Africa. The former means that several papers which appeared in non-ornithological journals will have been missed, as I have normally relied on a visit to a more general library than the BTO for these. The second was a deliberate decision both to ease the load and to avoid the rather arbitrary nature of any choices that could be made of which to include and which not. The main section that is reduced as a result is Records—Southern Africa.

The lists below include those papers published in the proceedings of the Tenth Pan-African Ornithological Congress held in Kampala in September 2000 (published as *Ostrich Supplement* no.15). The editors of this are to be congratulated unreservedly for their amazingly prompt publication only a year after the congress itself and actually only marginally after the publication of the proceedings of the ninth congress from four years earlier. Keep it up!

As before, the considerable majority of the articles are noted from journals and magazines that I receive personally or which arrive into the library at the BTO in Thetford. Others arrive as exchanges with this Bulletin. An increasing number of authors and correspondents sent copies of their own or other articles. However, I know there are still journals and articles that are missed, especially articles and notes in journals which only occasionally have relevant pieces, or those with a very local or restricted circulation. Hence I reiterate the plea to authors and editors: if you want your piece included and it is not in the lists below please send it to the Club address or direct to me. If such items can be supplied in the form of citation and brief abstract as below so much the better.

The following major journals and magazines have been scanned for this issue:

African Bird Journals: Africa—Birds & Birding, Bee Eater, Bird Numbers, Bulletin of the African Bird Club, East Africa Natural History Society Bulletin, Honeyguide, Journal of East Africa

Natural History Society, Kenya Birds, Malimbus, Ostrich, Sandgrouse, Vulture News.

International Bird Journals: Alauda, Ardea, Auk, Avicultural Magazine, Bird Conservation International, Bird Study, Birding World, British Birds, Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, Condor, Dutch Birding, Ibis, Journal of Avian Biology, Journal für Ornithologie, Nos Oiseaux, Ornithologische Beobachter, Ringing & Migration, Die Vogelwarte, Die Vogelwelt, Wader Study Group Bulletin, Wilson Bulletin, World Birdwatch.

Others: several general ecological and behaviour journals, eg African Journal of Ecology, Animal Behaviour, Conservation Biology, Journal of Animal Ecology, South African Journal of Zoology.

This supplement follows the pattern of previous ones. Please note: several items could very easily have been placed in more than one section. I have tried to place each into the section relating to its main contents, but do look in related ones. Papers in the Ecology and Conservation sections in particular could often be in the other. The General Biology section is something of a catch-all for those mentioning several subjects. Addresses given are not necessarily those from which the work was done. I have given the present address of the correspondence author as far I can determine this from the paper. I have included e-mail addresses where these are given. I have only included addresses where they are on the paper.

A total of 341 references is included in the following sections: Checklists and Rarities Reports (13); Records—North Africa (9); Records—West Africa (12); Records—East Africa (5); Records—Southern Africa (13); Records—Indian Ocean Islands (1); Records—Atlantic Ocean Islands (2); Migration—Palearctic (9); Migration—Afrotropical (7); General Biology (18); Ecology (61); Conservation (48); Behaviour and Voice (12); Food and Feeding Behaviour (11); Nests and Breeding Seasons (51); Identification (3); Taxonomy (14); Ringing (23); Morphology (4); Sites (14); and Miscellaneous (11). At the end 77 abstracts from Proceedings of 10th Pan-African Ornithological Congress (Ostrich Suppl.15) are listed.

Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to several people for help in compiling this supplement, for drawing my attention to items I had missed and for sending me items from journals I do not see regularly. Particular help was received from Norbert Bahr and Malcolm Ellis.

Checklists

Anderson M.D. and 15 other authors. 2001. Notes on the birds and other animals recorded at the Cunene River mouth from 6–8 January 2001. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 52–56. (N Cape Nat. Conserv. Serv., Private Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa; mark@natuur.ncape.gov.za)

Relatively small numbers but of wide variety. Site is small but nearest wetland is Walvis Bay c700 km away. Supports second-largest numbers of waterbirds in Namibia.

Barnett L.K., Emms C. & Camara A. 2001. The birds of Bijol Island, Tanji River (Karinti) Bird Reserve, The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 8: 39–43. (Res. & Development Unit, Dept. Parks & Wildl. Management, PO Box 2164, Serekunda, The Gambia)

Monthly visits Sep 1999 to Oct 2000 show the islands are important for breeding and in the non-breeding season; 47 species recorded.

Barreau D. & Bergier P. 2000. L'avifaune de la région de Marrakech (Haoux et Haut Atlas de Marrakech, Maroc) 1. Le cadre. *Alauda* 68: 301–310. (177 Ave. de la Montagne Noire, F-11620 Villemoustaussou, France)

272 species recorded, 137 are regular breeders. General information given in this first part of the paper.

Barreau D. & Bergier P. 2001. L'avifaune de la région de Marrakech (Haoux et Haut Atlas de Marrakech, Maroc) 2. Les espèces: non passeraux. *Alauda* 69: 167–202. (177 Ave. de la Montagne Noire, F-11620 Villemoustaussou, France)

All available data summarised for area mainly collected by authors in 1980s.

Barreau D. & Bergier P. 2001. L'avifaune de la région de Marrakech (Haoux et Haut Atlas de Marrakech, Maroc) 3. Les espèces passeraux. *Alauda* 69: 261–309. (177 Ave. de la Montagne Noire, F-11620 Villemoustaussou, France)

Concluding the major annotated checklist of Marrakesh region of Morocco.

Bowden C.G.R. 2001. The birds of Mount Kupe, southwest Cameroon. *Malimbus* 23: 13–44. (Intern. Res. Sect., RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL, UK; chris.bowden@rspb.org.uk)

335 species now recorded. Extended annotated list included.

Crewe M.D. 2001. Selected observations from The Gambia, 1997–1999, with comments on the identification of a number of species. *Bull. ABC* 8: 113–116. (Limosa Holidays, Suffield House, Northrepps, Norfolk NR27 0LZ, UK)

Data on 33 species, some not very common in country.

Erwee H., McAdam S. & Townsley C. 2001. Aisleby Farm, Bulawayo: summary of birds present and roosting at Ibis Dam, January 1998–December 2000. *Honeyguide*

47: 85–90. (20 Eglesfield Rd, Fortune's Gate, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Detailed notes on waterbirds at this 0.22-ha dam built in 1976.

Fotso R. 2001. A contribution to the ornithology of Mount Oku forest, Cameroon. *Malimbus* 23: 1–12. (Cameroon Biodiv. Project. PO Box 3055, Messa, Yaoundé. Cameroon)

217 species observed including 37 of the 53 characteristic of montane forest and 11 of 20 endemics of Cameroon highlands. Some species reported in literature may have been misidentified.

Ludwigs J.-D. & Wubbenhorst J. 2001. [Migratory birds on La Palma 'Canary Islands in spring 1998 and 1999.] [German. English summary] *Seevogel* 22: 13–17. (Vogelwarte Helgoland. An der Vogelwarte 21. D-26386. Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

Data on 34 species in Apr–Jun of both years.

Schifter H. & Cunningham van Someren G.R. 1998. The avifauna of the North Nandi Forest, Kenya, Ann. Nat. Mns. Wien 100B: 425–479. (Nat. Mus. Wien, Erste Zool, Abt., Vogelsammlung, Burgring 7, A-1014 Wien, Austria)

117 species and found to be intermediate in character between Kakamega and Kenya highlands, and includes endemics and rare subspecies.

Skerrett A. & Seychelles Bird Records Committee. 2001. The second report of the Seychelles Bird Records Committee. *Bull. ABC* 8: 23–29. (PO Box 336, Seychelles: askerrett@hotmail.com)

All records accepted to 31 Dec 2000 and includes reassessed historical records. Full status of all vagrants up to Nov 2000 included.

Zinner D. 2001. Ornithological notes from a primate survey in Eritrea. *Bull. ABC* 8: 95–106. (Abt. Verhaltensforschung & Okol.. Deutsches Primatenzentrum, Kellnerweg +. D-37077 Gottingen, Germany; dzinner@gwdg.de)

267 of the 540 species known from Eritrea were seen 1997–2000. Full list of species and notes on occurrence given.

Records—North Africa

Aye R. & Roth T. 2001. Observation d'un Pluvier fauve *Pluvialis fulva* dans le Golfe de Gabès (Tunisie). *Alauda* 69: 203–204. (In den Ziegelhofen 69, CH-4054 Basel, Switzerland)

Pacific Golden Plover *P. (dominica) fulva* in Feb 1999.

Baha el Din S. & Baha el Din M. 2001. The first Black Bush Robin *Cercotrichas podobe* in Egypt. *Sandgrouse* 23: 62–64. (3 Abdalla El Katib St., Apt.3, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt)

At Gebel Elba in Nov 2000.

Bakker T., van Dijken K. & Ebels E.B.

2001. Glaucous-winged Gull at Essaouira. Morocco, in January 1995. Dutch Birding 23: 271–27+ (Eemsgolaan 24, 9727 DW Groningen, Netherlands: tibre@hotmail.com)

Larns glaucescens in Jan 1995 is first for mainland Africa (one was in Canaries in 1992).

Grieve A., Baha el Din M. & Baha el Din S. 2001. The occurrence of Long-billed Pipit Anthus similis in Egypt. Sandgrouse 23, 39–43. (Hillcrest, Whitgift, nr Goole, East Yorks DN14 8HL, UK)

First two records, from south-east of country, in Apr 1997 and Nov 2000, Appears to be breeding and to be of race *nivescens*.

Palacios C.-J. & Barone R. 2001. Le Hēron cendré *Ardea cinerea*, nouvelle espèce nidificatrice aux Îles de Cap Vert, *Alauda* 69-18. (c'o Valencia 1, 2'f. F-35600 Puerto del Rosario, Fuerteventura, Canary Islands)

A nest of Grey Heron found in Jun 2000 on São Antão. Laving date Apr.

Pedersen T. 2001. The first Indian Silverbill Euodice malabarica in Egypt. Sandgrouse 23: 67–68. (Havrevein 28, N-0680 Oslo, Norway)

In south Sinai in Dec 2000.

Samraoui B. & Houhamdi M. 2001.

Première observation de l'Érismature rousse Oxyura jamaicensis en Algérie. Alauda 69: 396. (Lab. Rech. de Zones Humides, Univ. d'Annaba, 4 rue Hassi-Beïda, Annaba, Algeria; bsamraoui@hotmail.com)

Six Ruddy Ducks seen with six Whiteheaded Ducks O. leucocephala on Lac des Oiseaux in north-east Algeria in Mar 1997 but not recorded since.

Records—West Africa

Barnett L.K. & Emms C. 2001. New species and breeding records for The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 8: 44—15. (Res. & Development Unit, Dept. Parks & Wildl. Management, PO Box 2164. Serekunda, The Gambia)

Two species new for country: River Prinia *Prinia fluviatilis* and Olive-bellied Sunbird *Cinnyris chloropygia*, and two raptors confirmed breeding.

de Bont M. 2001. Observations of Böhm's Flufftail *Sarothrura boehmi* in Nigeria. *Malimbus* 23: 65–66. (CP083, São Gabriel la Cachoeira, 69.750-00, Brazil; hermarc10@hotmail.com)

Second and third records Feb 1998 and Sep 1999 in Hwimo, Niger State.

Demey R. & Njabo K.Y. 2001. A new sight record in Cameroon of the distinctive race *crossensis* of Green-throated Sunbird *Nectarinia rubescens. Malimbus* 23: 66–67. (Van der Heimstraat 52, 2582 SB Den Haag. The Netherlands; 106706.603@compuserve.com)

Chalcomitra rubescens near Bamenda in Mar 2000.

Gruwier C., Claerbout S. & Portier B.

2001. Bergeronette citrine *Motacilla citreola* à Dakar: première mention pour le Sénégal. *Bull. ABC* 8: 139–140. (Ave. de la Bourgogne 186 1, B-7700 Mouscron, Belgium: christophe.gruwier@swing.be)

First record of Citrine Wagtail in Jan 1999.

Ikonga J.M. & Bockandza P. 2001.

Première observation de la Cicogne blanche *Ciconia ciconia* au Congo-Brazzaville. *Bull. ABC* 8: 61. (Nouabale-Ndoki Project, BP 1453⁻, Brazzaville, Congo-Brazzaville; bomassa@ssmail.net)

Eight White Storks at mouth of River Bally in Feb 2000

Languy M. & Lambin X. 2001. First record of Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia* for Cameroon and Central Africa. *Bull. ABC* 8: 50. (BirdLife Intern. Yaoundé Office. BP 6776. Yaoundé, Cameroon)

At Batoke in April 2000.

Mullié W.C. & Mullié-Mbézellé G. 2001. First breeding record of Hadada *Bostrychia*

bagedash from Senegal. Malimbus 23: 59–62. (PO Box 3300, Dakar, Senegal: mullie@metissacana.sn)

At Saly Portudal in Aug 2000.

Mundy P.J. 2001. What was Boyd Alexander's Bioko Vulture? *Malimbus* 23: 58–59. (PO Box FM424, Famona, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Removes White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus* from Bioko list. Probably an immature Palm-nut Vulture *Gypobierax angolensis*.

Pineau R., Kayser Y., Sall M., Gueye A. & Hafner H. 2001. The Kelp Gull at Banc d'Arguin—a new Western Palearctic bird. *Birding World* 14: 110–111. (No address given)

Larus dominicanus in Apr 1997 c650 km north of known breeding site in Senegal.

Salewski V. & Göken F. 2001. Black-andwhite Mannikin *Lonchura bicolor*, new for Comoé National Park, Ivory Coast. *Malimbus* 23: 56. (An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

In Sep 2000.

Schollaert V. & Willem G. 2001. A new site for Newton's Fiscal *Lanius newtoni*. *Bull. ABC* 8: 21–22. (rue de Gerlache 57, 1040 Bruxelles, Belgium)

Jul 1999, five found in three locations west of rio Io Grande in south-east São Tomé.

Schricke V., Triplet P. & Leroy G. 2001.

La Foulque macroule *Fulica atra*, une nouvelle espèce nicheuse au Sénégal. *Alauda* 69: 328. (ONCFS, 53 rue Russeil, F-44000 Nantes, France;

v.schricke@onc.gouv.fr)

European Coot breeding just north of Parc Nat. de Djoudj in Jan 2001. Trolliet B. & Fouquet M. 2001. Observation de Bruants ortolans *Emberiza bortulana* hivernant en moyenne-Guinée. *Alauda* 69: 327–328. (ONCFS Chanteloup, F-85340 Ile d'Olonne, France)

Two Ortolan Buntings in Massif du Fouta Dialon in Dec 2000.

Young H.G. & Robertson I. 2001. The Yellow-billed Duck *Anas undulata* in West Africa. *Malimbus* 23: 56–58. (Durrell Wildl. Conserv. Trust, Les Augres Manor, Trinity, Jersey JE3 5BP. Channel Isles, UK) Lists all known records.

Records—East Africa

Bishop R. & Bishop A. 2001. Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia* in Kenya: the first record in sub-Saharan Africa. *Bull. ABC* 8: 48–49. (Intern. Livestock Res. Inst., PO Box 30⁷09, Nairobi, Kenya)

Adult in breeding plumage at Mountain Lodge in Nyeri in Sep 1999.

Clark W.S. 2001. First record of European Griffon *Gyps fulvus* for Kenya. *Bull. ABC* 8: 59. (PO Box 1191, Annandale, VA 22003, USA)

In Amboseli Nat. Park in Jan 2000.

Clark W.S. & Edelstam C. 2001. First record of Cassin's Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus africanus* for Kenya. *Bull. ABC* 8: 137–138. (PO Box 1191, Annandale, VA 22003, USA)

A specimen collected on Mt Elgon in Apr 1926 found in museum in Malmö, Sweden had been misidentified.

Gottschalk T. 2001. Massive stork party in Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (3): 16. (No address given)

10,000–30,000 White Stork *Ciconia* ciconia at Lake Ndutu in Jan 2001.

Gottschalk T. 2001. Black-backed Cisticola Cisticola eximius a new species for Tanzania. Bull. ABC 8: 135–136. (Burgerstr. 2, 61476 Kronberg, Germany; thomasgottschalk@hotmail.com)

57 individuals found in N Serengeti Nat. Park. Jan–Jun 2000.

Records—Southern Africa

Chipps A., Underhill L.G. & van der Merwe E. 2001. Red-billed Tropicbird flies in. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 23. (No address given)

Fourth record of *Phaethon aethereus* off South Africa in Jan 2001.

Cohen C. 2001. Bittern heard at Wilderness. Bee Eater 53 (1): 4. (No address given) Botaurus stellaris in Nov 2000, first in area since 1961.

Dyer B.M., Upfold L., Kant W. & Ward V.L. 2001. Breeding by and additional records of Australasian Gannet, *Morus serrator*, in South Africa. *Ostricb* 72: 124–125. (Marine & Coastal Management, Private Bag X2, Roggebaai 8012, South Africa)

Malgas Island in Nov 1994. Appears to mate with Cape Gannet *M. capensis* at times. Records reviewed.

Herremans M. & Borello W.D. 2000. Possible Violet Widowfinch in Botswana? SAFRING News 29: 79–80. (Roy. Mus. for Cent. Afr., Tervuren. Belgium; hmans@africamuseum.be)

hmans@atricamuseum.cc.
Consider the bird associated with the
Brown Firefinch Lagonosticta nitidula
reported by Loon (1998 SAFRING News 27:
3–5) is likely to Steel-blue Widowfinch
Vidua chalybeata and not V. incognita/
wilsoni.

Hockey P. 2001. Baird's Sandpiper. Third record in the Afrotropics. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 19. (No address given)

Calidris bairdii in Sep 2000 at Sossusvlei, Namibia.

Hustler K. 2001. Greater Frigatebird—new for Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 47: 91. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Fregata minor in Nov 1996.

Hustler K. & Pollard C. 2001. The Northern Grey-headed Sparrow in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 47: 64–65. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Discussion of the occurrence of the various forms of Grey-headed Sparrow *Passer griseus* complex in Zimbabwe.

Martin P. (compiler) 2001. Influx of Sooty Terns. *Bee Eater* 52 (1): 5. (No address given)

Several *Sterna fuscata* in Nov–Dec 2000 in Eastern Cape, first since 1985:

Nuttall R.J., Kleynhans H., Kleynhans J., de Swardt D.H. & van der Walt S. 2001. First record of Bar-tailed Godwit *Limosa lapponica* in the Free State, South Africa. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 59. (Dept. Orn., Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Two in Oct 2000 at Soetdoring Nat. Reserve.

Parker V. 2000. Notes on specimen records in Sul do Save, southern Mozambique. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 26–27. (EWT, Private Bag X11, Parkview 2122, South Africa)

Large collection of specimens in Maputo Museum has recently been catalogued. Specific notes here on Plain-backed Pipit Anthus leucophrys, Burchell's Starling Lamprotorus australis and Golden Bishop Euplectes afer.

Ryan P. 2001. Chatham Albatross. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 18. (No address given) Notes of a sighting of *Diomedea (cauta)*

eremita, a first for Africa if accepted, on a pelagic cruise from Cape Town in May 2001.

Tree T. 2001. Another Heuglin's Gull and a nominate Kelp Gull in the Bathurst District. *Bee Eater* 52 (1): 2–3. (No address given)

Larus (argentatus) benglini and L. dominicanus dominicanus in Sep 2000.

Tree T. 2001. A hitherto unrecorded Kelp Gull breeding colony at the Gamtoos mouth *Bee Eater* 52 (1): 4. (No address given)

In all nearly 70 pairs of *Larus* dominicanus estimated in Nov 2000.

Records—Indian Ocean Islands

Skerrett A. 2001. European Bee-eater *Merops apiaster* and Citrine Wagtail *Motacilla citreola*: the first records for Seychelles. *Bull. ABC* 8: 51–53. (Hazeley Brook, Keele Rd, Keele, Staffs ST5 5AL, UK)

Bee-eater on North Island, Cosmoledo in Nov 1998 and wagtail on Frégate in April 1999.

Records—Atlantic Ocean Islands

Robel D. 2000. [Distribution of Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* in Canary Islands.] [German, English summary.] *Orn. Jber. Mus. Heineanim* 18: 149–157. (Berliner Platz 1, D-03046 Cotbus, Germany)

Reached islands in 1992. Now breeds on Tenerife and Gran Canaria and there are records from most others of group. Notes on *S. 'risoria'* Barbary Dove included.

de Rouck K. 2001. Bates' Swift in Cape Verde Islands. *Dutch Birding* 23: 24–25. (Geelhandlaan 14, 2540 Hove, Belgium) Four possible *Apus batesi* seen Feb 1999.

Migration—Palearctic

Berthold P. and seven others. 2001. Detection of a new important staging and wintering area of the White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* by satellite tracking. *Ibis* 143: 450–455. (Res. Cent. Orn. of Max Planck Soc., Vogelwarte Radolfzell, 78315 Radolfzell, Germany: berthold@vowa.ornithol.mpg.de)

15 of 26 birds on eastern route south, which got as far as Sudan, flew on west to western Sudan and Chad and one to Nigeria. Significance of this requires urgent investigation for the species' conservation.

Clement P. & Holman D. 2001. Passage records of Amur Falcon Falco anuvensis from SE Asia to southern Africa including first records for Ethiopia. Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl. 121: 222–230. (69 Harecroft Rd, Wisbech, Cambs PE13 1RL, UK)

Assumed to make landfall along East African coast and move to wintering area in south-east Africa having come from India perhaps flying high. Others appear to arrive further north.

Hake M., Kjellen N. & Alerstam T. 2001. Satellite tracking of Swedish Ospreys *Pandion baliaetus*: autumn migration routes and orientation. *J. Avian Biol.* 32: 47–56. (Grimso Wildl. Res. St., Dept. Conserv. Biol.,

SLU, SE-73091 Riddarhyttan, Sweden, mikael.hake@nvb.slu.se)

13 followed to Africa, a juvenile to Cameroon, a female to Mozambique and five females, five males and one juvenile to West Africa, Notes on stopovers and routes taken

Kjellen N., Hake M. & Alerstam T. 2001. Timing and speed of migration in male, female and juvenile Osprevs *Pandton baliaetus* between Sweden and Africa as revealed by field observations, radar and satellite tracking. *J. Avian Biol.* 32: 57-67 (Dept. Anim. Ecol., SE-22362 Lund, Sweden, nils.kjellen@zooekol.lu.se)

Notes on how the birds migrate between breeding and wintering areas. No difference between sexes.

Meyburg B.-U., Ellis D.H., Meyburg C., Mendelsohn J.M. & Scheller W. 2001. Satellite tracking of two Lesser Spotted Eagles. *Aquila pomarina*. migrating from Namibia. *Ostrich* 72: 35–40, (World Working Group on Birds of Prey, Wangenheimstr. 32, 14193 Berlin, Germany)

Immature and subadult tracked for six and eight months and 10,000 and nearly 17,000 km respectively to Hungary and Ukraine. Subadult used more westerly route than other and previous records

Ottoson U., Hjort C. & Hall P. 2001 The Lake Chad Bird Migration Project Malamfotori revisited Bull ABC 8, 121–126. (18A rue de Mamer, L-8280 Kehlen. Luxemburg: ottoson@village.uunet.lu)

A multinational project caught nearly 6,000 birds (nearly 4,000 Palearette migrants) in Feb-Mar and Aug-Nov 2000, 300 species seen of which eight were new for Nigeria

Salewski V., Bairlein F. & Leisler B. 2000. Site fidelity of Palearetic passerine migrants in the Northern Guinea savanna zone, West Africa. *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 298–301. (An der Vogelwarte 21. D-26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany: volker.salewski@ifv.terramare.de)

329 birds of 16 species ringed in Comoe Nat. Park, Côte d'Ivoire. Only Pied Flycatcher Ficedula hypoleuca showed any site fidelity, indicating that this was their final wintering area. Observations suggest that Whinchat Saxicola rubetra could also do this

Schmidt D. & Roepke D. 2001. [Migration routes and wintering areas of Ospreys *Pandion baliaetus* ringed in Germany.] [German, English summary] *Die Vogelwelt* 122: 141–146. (VSZ Mossingen, Ziegelhutte 21, D-72116 Mossingen, Germany: vogelschutzzentrum@t-online.de)

140 long-distance recoveries analysed 1928–2000. Most go south-southwest on broad front to winter in West Africa south of Sahara, but some stay around Mediterranean.

Serra L., Whitelaw D.A., Tree A.J. & Underhill L.G. 2001. Biometrics, possible breeding origins and migration routes of South African Grey Plovers. *Pluvialis*

squatarola Ostrich 72 143-144 (14) Naz per la Facha Selv va Ca Farna-etta 9. 40004 Ozzano Emilia BO Italyinfsmuse@iperbole bologna il

Data on 355 birds ringed in Scott Africa 1971–1977. Biometric data given but if esc could not identify breeding area with certainty, although suggested cast of Gydan Peninsula in Siberia.

Migration—Afrotropical

Anciaux M.-R. 2000. Approche de la phénologie de la migration des migratiurs intra-Africains de l'inteneur des terres di sud-Benin (plateau d'Allada et sud de la depression de la Lama). 1 Les non-Passenformes et les non-Coraciilormes. Alauda 08: 311–320. (Rue du Busson 28 C. B-5580 Buissonville. Belgram).

General introduction and detailed data for 11 species

Herholdt J. 2001. Observations on the nocturnal migration of Kurnchane Buttonquail in northern South Africa. Bull Br. Ornithol. Cl. 121–231–233. (PO Box 4321, Lydenburg 1120, South Africa.)

Turnux sylvatica found flying north in Dec at night in Mpumalanga Province

McCann K.I., Shaw K., Anderson M.D. & Morrison K. 2001. Techniques for determining novement patterns of Blue and Wattled Granes in South Africa—colourninging versus satellite telemetry. Ostrich suppl 15: 104–108. (Endangered Wildlierust, PO Box 1047, Moor River 3300) KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa)

Colour ringing and satellite telemetry used for Ambropoides paradisea and Bugeranus caraneulatus. Colour ringing useful for Wattled but less use for Blue Crane

Ryan P. 2001. Do Wandering Albatrosses really wander? *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6), 13 (No address given)

Experiments on *Diomedea exulans* with remote sensing indicates they stay in one general area and not circle the globe between breeding attempts.

de Swardt D.H. 2001. Preliminary observations on Malachite Sunbird movements in the Free State. *Ostrich* 72: 203–206. (Dept. Orn., Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Ten-year study of 531 Nectarinia famosa in several areas.

Tree A.J. 2001. Kittlitz's Plover as an intra-African migrant. *Honeyguide* 47: 10–16. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa: tony.tree@pixie.co.za)

Gives evidence for movements of Charadrius pecuarius in eastern and southern Africa. Movements often masked by sedentary populations, which also occur.

Whittington-Jones C.A., Hulley P.E. & Craig A.J.F.K. 2001. Red-billed Queleas *Quelea quelea* in the Eastern Cape, South

Africa: are they settling down? Ostrich Suppl. 15: 89–91. (Dept. Zool. Entom., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 61+0. South Africa)

Eastern Cape population appears less mobile than other southern African populations. Postulate that changes in agricultural practices could enable less nomadic lifestyle of bird.

General Biology

Allan D. 2001. The Blue Crane. Imperilled national icon. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 40–47. (No address given)

General notes on Anthropoides paradiseus.

Currie D. 2000. Blood, sweat and serendipity—uncovering the secret life of the Seychelles Scops-Owl. World Birdwatch 22: 22–24. (c/o BirdLife Seychelles, PO Box 1310, Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles: birdlife@seychelles.net)

General notes on *Otus (scops) insularis*, especially its conservation.

Curtis O., Jenkins A. & Simmons R. 2001. The Black Harrier, work in progress. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (5): 30–36. (No address given)

A progress report on the first year of a detailed study of *Circus maurus* in the Western Cape.

Evans S.W. 2001. Globally threatened bird species profile: Cape Vulture *Gyps coprotheres. Birdlife S. Afr. Newsletter* 4 (1): 13. (No address given)

Brief notes on status: 2,800–3,800 breed but most colonies are outside IBA network.

Evans S.W. 2001. Globally threatened bird species profile: Red Lark *Certhilanda burra*. *Birdlife S. Afr. Newsletter* 3 (4): 10. (No address given)

Brief notes on conservation status.

de Goede K. & Jenkins A. 2001. Electric eagles of the Karoo. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 62–67. (No address given)

A study of Martial Eagle *Polemaetus* bellicosus especially in respect of use of pylons as nest sites.

Hancock P. 2001. Lesser Jacana. Toeing the line. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (5): 46–53. (No address given)

Some notes, especially on breeding, of *Microparra capensis* in Okavango Delta.

Herremans M., Louette M. & Stevens J. 2001. Biology of Frances's Sparrowhawk. *Accipiter francesiae*, on the Comoro Islands. *Ostrich* 72: 1–9. (Dept. Zool., Roy. Mus. for Central Afr., Leuvensesteenweg 13. B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

Nests on Mayotte are exposed, cf Madagascar. Breeds Oct–Dec, unevenly spread over island.

Loon R. 2001. African Finfoot. A place to hide. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 42–45. (No address given)

Notes on Podica senegalensis.

Maloney R.F. 2001. Sexing Houbara Bustards, *Chlamydotis* (*undulata*) *macqueenti*, using footprint measurements. *Ostrich* 72: 216–218. (Dept. Conserv., Private Bag, Twizel, New Zealand; maloney@doc.govt.nz)

Oatley T. 2001. The Cape Robin. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 26–27. (No address given)

General notes on *Cossypha caffra* especially in gardens.

Males 22-23% larger.

Oatley T. 2001. Garden visitors. Sunbirds. Africa—Birds & Birding 6 (3): 26–31. (No address given)

Notes, with distribution maps, on several species in southern Africa

Oatley T. 2001. Hadeda Ibis. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 28–29. (No address given)
Notes on *Bostrychia hagedash* mainly as a garden visitor

Oatley T. 2001. Red-chested Cuckoo. Africa—Birds & Birding 6 (5): 22–23. (No address given)

Notes on *Cuculus solitarius* in gardens and general biology.

Schifter H. 2000. [Zucht des Weißkopfmausvogels (Colius lencocephalus) in den USA und Europe.] [German] Zool. Garten N.F. 70: 70–71. (Nat. Mus. Wien, Erste Zool. Abt., Vogelsammlung, Burgring 7. A-1014 Wien, Austria)

Notes on live White-headed Mousebird in zoological collections.

de Swardt D.H. & Peach W.J. 2001. Annual survival of Gurney's Sugarbird, Promerops gurneyi. Ostrich 72: 206–209. (Dept. Orn., Nat. Mus., PO Box 266,

Bloemfontein 9300. South Africa)

Minimum survival estimated as 81% based on a seven-year trapping study in Mpumalanga Province.

Weeks P. & Griffith S.C. 2001. Sex ratios of Red-billed Oxpecker groups. *Ostrich* 72: 212–214. (St Pauls Sch., Lonsdale Rd, Barnes, London SW13, UK;

paul_oxpecker@hotmail.com)

Sexes of *Buphagus erythrorbynchus* at Sentinel Ranch, Zimbabwe, determined by DNA gave population as having female to male ratio of 2:1.

Whittington P. & South C. 2001. Getting down and dirty. Digging in with the African Penguins. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 56–61. (No address given)

The story of a filming expedition for *Spheniscus demersus*.

Ecology

Adriaensen F., Louette M., Stevens J., Plompen W. & Verheyen G. 2001. Fragmented distribution and genetic differentiation of the Forest Fody, *Foudia eminentissima algondae*, on the island of Mayotte (Comoros). Ostrich 72: 28–34. (Dept. Biol., Univ. Antwerp, B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium: fadria@uia.ua.ac.be)

Distribution is very patchy. Population is larger than expected in six sub-groups, with no evidence of recent decline and it occupies a wide range of open habitats. Some subgroups are fairly distinct genetically.

Arthur D.S.C., Ellis P.R., Lawie R.G. & Nicoll M. 2000. Observations of wintering Ring Ouzels and their habitat in the High Atlas Mountains. Morocco. *Scott. Birds* 21: 109–115. (12 Dundee St., Carnoustie, Angus DD7 7PD, UK)

Summary of notes on *Turdus torquatus* from visit in Jan 2000. Juniper is a vital component of habitat and suggestion is that decline of this has contributed to population decrease of bird.

Ashkenazi S. 2001. Long-term trends in the breeding population of waterbirds (1951–1985) at a sewage treatment plant. *Ostrich* 72: 10–19. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Review of waterbirds at Cape Flats sewage treatment works and Rondevlei Bird Sanctuary. Breeding-species richness increased significantly at former but not latter. Multi-purpose management concept for conservation proposed.

Baha el Din S. & Baha el Din M. 2001. Status and distribution of Hume's (Tawny) Owl *Strix butleri* in the Eastern Desert of Egypt. *Bull. ABC* 8: 18–20. (3 Abdalla El Katib St., Apt.3, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt; baha@internetegypt.com)

Ten heard in six locations during four breeding seasons along Red Sea coast. Very little is known but is probably resident and more widespread than thought.

Baumann S. 2001. Observations on the coexistence of Palearctic and African orioles *Oriolus* spec. in Zimbabwe. *Die Vogelwelt* 122: 67–79. (Zur Forsterei 61, 26203 Wardenburg. Germany; s.baumann.wardenburg@web.de)

European *Oriolus oriolus* least common of three species and a nomadic winter visitor. African *O. auritus* and Eastern Blackheaded *O. larvatus* also present and breeding at time of European's presence. Data on food, feeding behaviour and habitat show differences between the species.

Bobet S.O., Herremans M., Louette M., Kerbis Peterhans J.C. & Bates J.M. 2001. Geographical and altitudinal distribution of birds endemic to the Albertine Rift. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 189–196. (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., 1400 S Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605-2496, USA)

Data on 37 endemic birds species from collections in three museums used for a baseline for historical changes. Submontane species appear to be of greatest conservation concern.

Bobo S.K., Njabo K.Y., Anye D.N. & Languy M. 2001. Status and distribution of the Bamenda Apalis *Apalis bamendae* in Cameroon, Central Africa. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 110–113. (Cameroon Orn. Club, BP 3055, Messa, Yaoundé, Cameroon)

Surveys on Adamawa plateau and in Bamenda Highlands. Species found at over 70 sites and range wider than thought. Favours gallery forest but can adapt to degraded habitats. Authors recommend downgrading to 'Least Concern'.

Brouwer J. & Mullié W.C. 2001. A method for making whole country waterbird population estimates, applied to annual waterbird census data from Niger. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 73–82. (Wetlands Intern., PO Box 7002, 6700 CA Wageningen, Netherlands; brouwbar@bos.nl)

Resulting information for 97 wetland and six other species based on counts in Niger delta and over 50 isolated wetlands and extrapolations.

Burger A.E. & Betts M. 2001. Monitoring populations of Red-footed Boobies *Sula sula* and frigatebirds *Fregata* spp. breeding on Aldabra Atoll, Indian Ocean. *Bull. Br. Ornitbol. Cl.* 121: 236–246. (Dept. Biol., Univ. Victoria, Victoria, Brit. Columbia V8W 3N5, Canada; aburger@uvic.ca)

Mar 2000 by ocean kayak found 4,095 booby nests and 3,100 frigatebird nests.

Cizek A. 2001. Habitat selection by Rufousbellied Tit. *Honeyguide* 47: 22–24. (PO Box MP342, Mount Pleasant, Harare, Zimbabwe; cizek@trep.co.zw)

Parus rufiventris.

Dean W.R.J. & Milton S.J. 2001. The density and stability of birds in shrubland and drainage line woodland in the southern Karoo, South Africa. Ostrich 72: 185–192. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; wdean@uctvms.uct.ac.za)

No general correlation between numbers and rain but numbers of nomads did correlate with rain two months previously. 276 surveys found 86 species. Only marked change was one exceptionally dry period.

Forboseh P.F. & Ikfuingei R.N. 2001. Estimating the population densities of *Tauraco bannermani* in the Kilum-Ijim forest, northwestern Cameroon. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 114–118. (Kilum-Ijim Forest Project, PO Box 275, Bamenda, Cameroon)

1995–1997 at mean density of 0.18 birds ha in one montane forest habitat. Can survive in degraded areas and migrates to higher altitudes in breeding season.

El Hamoumi R., Dakki M. & Thevénot M. 2000. Composition et phénologie du peuplement d'oiseaux d'eau du complexe lagunaire de Sidi Moussa–Walidia (Maroc): son importance nationale et internationale. Alauda 68: 275–294. (Lab. d'Ecol et d'Env., Fac. Sci. Ben M'Sik, BP 7955, Sidi Othman, Casablanca, Morocco)

Censuses Mar 1994–Feb 1996. Maximum numbers in Oct (16,000 birds) with waders the most important group. Third-most important site for overwintering waders in Morocco and eleventh for ducks.

Harebottle D.M. & Delport M. 2000. Waterbird responses to management decisions at Botvivierlei. Western Cape Province. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 39–44. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

CWAC counts since 1993 on largest estuary in Western Cape reviewed.

Harebottle D.M. & Harrison J.A. 2001. Changes in distribution and abundance of waterbirds in South Africa *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 47–51. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Reviews habitat changes and gives examples of herons and ducks. Many data from CWAC counts.

Harrison J.A. 2000. Changing suburban birds—terrestrial species. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 46–51. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Habitat, community and behaviour changes reviewed briefly with some specific examples, when birds move into suburbia

Herremans M. 2001. Age-related differences in abundance and habitat occupation of Steppe Buzzards. *Buteo buteo vulpinus*, in the Western Cape Province, South Africa *Ostrich* 72: 105–108. (Dept. Zool. Roy. Mus. Cent. Afr., Leuvensteenweg 13. B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium; hmans@africamuseum.be)

Linear densities studied along roads at southern edge of breeding range. Adults dominated first-years at hunting perches with latter most frequently in closed habitat

Herremans M. & Herremans-Tonnoeyr D. 2001. Roadside abundance of raptors in the Western Cape Province, South Africa: a three-decade comparison. *Ostrich* 72: 96–100. (Dept. Zool. Roy. Mus. Cent. Afr., Leuvensteenweg 13, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium; hmans@africamuseum.be)

1997 98 compared to 1950s and 1960s. Generalists have increased but specialists of indigenous habitats have not.

Hustler K. & Ndlovu B. 2001. Habitat requirements and densities of the African Pitta in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 47: 17–21. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

A qualitative assessment of the requirements of *Pitta angolensis*.

Illera J.C. 2001. Habitat selection by the Canary Islands Stonechat (*Saxicola dacotiae*) (Meade-Waldo, 1889) in Fuerteventura Island: a two-tier habitat approach with implications for its conservation. *Biol. Conserv.* 97: 339–345. (Dept. Biol. Anim.,

Fac Biol Univ La Laguna, F-382 ULa Laguna, Tenerife Spari, joiler Ullic

Slopes with a high slirub cover went best predictors of occurrence at landscape scale. Avoids lava and sandy fields. At micro about at scale large boulders preferred. Graziog and tourist development are threats.

Irwin M.P.S. 2001. A chronology of the spread and ecological requirements of the southern Grey-headed Sparrow in Zimbabwe *Honogquide* 4⁻ 66–72 (PO Box BW122, Borrowdale Harare, Zimbabwe)

Passer (griseus) diffusus has spread dramatically in Zimbabwe as well as South Africa in recent decades

Jansen R., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2000. Habitat utilization and home range of redwing francolin. Francolinus leviallantu, in highland grasslands. Mpumalanga Province. South Africa. Afr. J. Ecol. 58, 329–338. (Address not known)

Ten birds radiotracked, five in commercially grazed and five in protected areas Data on group size, home range and habitat preferences. In commercial areas birds restricted to parts with more cover

Kalejta-Summers B., Allan D.G. & Longrigg T.D. 2001. Long-term trends, seasonal abundance and energy consumption of waterbirds at Rietyler, western Cape, South Africa. 1950–1997. Ostrich 72: 63–79. (Lismore, Mill Crescent, North Kessock, Inverness IVI 3XV, UK).

98 species recorded in four periods. Massive increase since 1950s reaching over 8,300 birds in 1997 caused by water regime and habitat availability. Now a nature reserve, a conservation management plan is discussed.

Kalejta-Summers B., McCarthy M. & Underhill L.G. 2001. Long-term trends, seasonal abundance and energy consumption of waterbirds at Strandfontein, western Cape, South Africa. 1953–1993. Ostrich 72-80–95 (Lismore, Mill Crescent, North Kessock, Inverness IVI 3XY, UK)

101 species recorded. Large increase to over 23,300 in Jan in 1980s and 1990s caused especially by increase in water surface area. Ranks fifth in waterbird abundance of South African wetlands and needs immediate conservation action.

Kasoma P.M.B. 2001. The diversity and utilisation of spatial resources along a tropical lake shore by Ciconiiformes. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 136–140. (Inst. Env. Nat. Res., Makerere Univ., PO Box 7062, Kampala, Uganda)

Most species (11 had sufficient data) had a degree of specialisation to microhabitat but overlap extensive. At Lake Edward in Queen Elizabeth Nat. Park in western Uganda.

Keijl G.O and five other authors. 2001. Breeding gulls and terns in Senegal in 1998, and proposal for new population estimates of gulls and terns in north-west Africa. *Atlantic Seabirds* 3: 59–74. (c o WIWO, PO

Box 925, 3700 AX Zeist, Netherlands: guido@hetnet.nl)

May 1998 census of Langue de Barbarie and Sine-Saloum Delta Nat. Parks. 13,000 gulls (Grey-headed *Larus cirrocephalus* and Slender-billed *L. genei*) and over 30,000 terns (22,000+ Royal *Sterna maxima* and 8,500+ Caspian *S. caspia*). There are threats.

Kemp A.C. & Begg K.S. 2001. Comparison of time-activity budgets and population structure for 18 large-bird species in the Kruger National Park. South Africa. Ostrich 72: 179–184. (Dept. Birds, Transvaal Mus. PO Box 413. Pretoria 0001. South Africa)

Detailed differences within guilds often related to differences in ecology.

Lens L., Bennun L.A. & Duchateau L. 2001. Landscape variables affect the density of Sharpe's Longclaw *Macronyx sharpe*i, a montane grassland specialist. *Ibis* 143: 67+676. (Lab. Anim. Ecol., Dept. Biol., Univ. Antwerp, B2610 Wilrijk. Belgium: llens@uia.ua.ac.be)

Patch size and habitat significantly correlated with bird density. Absent in cultivated fields and *Eucalyptus* plantations. Prefers short grass with tussocks.

Lens L. & van Dongen S. 2001. Fluctuating asymmetry as an indicator of stress: paradigm or conservation tool? *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 44–47. (Lab. Anim. Ecol., Dept. Biol., Univ. Antwerp, B-2610 Wilrijk, Belgium; llens@uia.ua.ac.be)

Tested three hypotheses critical to use of fluctuating asymmetry as a stress indicator using data from seven Kenyan bird species. Highly congruent findings suggest it is a useful tool for conservation.

Lindsell J.A. 2001. The ranging behaviour of a tropical forest terrestrial insectivore: the Scaly-breasted Illadopsis. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 92–97. (EGI, Dept. Zool., South Parks Rd, Oxford OX1 3PS. UK;

jeremy.lindsell@zoo.ox.ac.uk)

50 male *Illadopsis albipectus* radiotracked in Budongo Forest, Uganda. Showed regular patterns through day. Home range overlap low. Density higher in degraded forest cf primary and selectively logged.

Lloyd P., Little R.M., Crowe T.M. & Simmons R.E. 2001. Rainfall and food availability as factors influencing the migration and breeding activity of Namaqua Sandgrouse, *Pterocles namaqua*. *Ostrich* 72: 50–62. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Across southern Africa breeding season is unexpectedly variable. Suggests that factors other than proximate food availability are involved in timing at least in some regions. Needs further wide-ranging study.

Louette M. 2001. Adaptation of Comoro birds to disturbed forest habitat. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 48–55. (Roy. Mus. Cent. Afr., B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

54 terrestrial species are resident. Most endemics can survive provided some forest, even planted, survives although a few appear to prefer non-forest habitats.

Malan G. 2001. Otomyine rodent refuge habitat: does it represent habitat quality for Pale Chanting-Goshawk families? *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 31: 49–58. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town. Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Melierax canorus preferentially chose habitats containing both the preferred habitats of two main prev species of rodents.

Monadjem A. 2001. Community structure and composition of birds in *Acacia* savanna in Swaziland. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 132–135. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Swaziland, Private Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland)

128 species surveyed by point counts at four sites. Residents formed bulk and Palearctic migrants exceeded intra-African migrants, although latter more species.

Mougin J.-L., Jouanin C., Roux F. & Zino F. 2000. Fledging weight and juvenile survival of Cory's Shearwaters *Calonectris diomedea* on Selvagem Grande. *Ringing & Migr.* 20: 107–110. (Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. de Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris. France)

Larger chicks survive better in first few weeks. No effect of fledging date.

Ngabo C.K.M. & Dranzoa C. 2001. Bird communities in gaps of Budongo Forest Reserve, Uganda. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 38–43. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Mist-net samples from logged gaps versus intact forest revealed higher numbers of birds in latter but similar number of species recorded and similar composition.

Nuttall D.B. & Parker V. 2001. An overview of the history and distribution of the Olive-headed Weaver, *Ploceus olivaceiceps*, with preliminary observations of a sub-population near Panda, Mozambique. *Ostrich* 72: 101–104. (Dept. Landscape Archit., Univ. Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Ontario, Canada R3L 0E9)

Overview reveals very fragmented distribution. Recommends it is graded Near Threatened according to IUCN criteria.

Oatley T. 2001. Aliens' invaders. The Starling wars. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 24–25. (No address given)

Notes on European Starling Sturnus vulgaris and Common Myna Acridotheres tristis, both somewhat unwelcome introductions to South Africa, in gardens.

Owiunji I. 2001. Bird recovery in a recently logged forest of Budongo. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 56–59. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

No evidence for loss of species, there was a significant increase in abundance but diversity decreased as a result of logging. Peach W.J., Hanmer D.B. & Oatley T.B. 2001. Do southern African songbirds live longer than their European counterparts? *Oikos* 93: 235–249. (RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL, UK: will.peach@rspb.org.uk)

Mean adult life expectancy of southern African insectivores and nectarivores was more than twice that of European equivalents and also higher than of southern African granivores. Negative correlation between survival and clutch size. Analysis of 28 African passerines over 16 years in Malawi and 11 from literature.

Rabarisoa R. 2001. Variation de la population des oiseaux d'eau dans le complexe des lacs de Manambolomaty, un site Ramsar de Madagascar. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 83–87. (Peregrine Fund Madagascar, BP 4113, Antananarivo (101), Madagascar)

Four lakes monitored in north-west Madagascar, the first Ramsar site in country. 44 species identified and reduction in numbers recorded over seven years.

Salewski V., Rainey H. & Bairlein F. 2001. Have birds shifted their range limits southwards in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa? *Bull. ABC* 8: 117–120. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, Vogelwarte Helgoland, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany; volker.salewski@ifv.terramare.de)

Evidence for several species having shifted further south in last 15 years, probably due to climate and habitat changes.

Sande E., Dranzoa C. & Wegge P. 2001. Population density of the Nahan's Francolin *Francolinus nahani* in Budongo Forest Reserve. Uganda. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 33–37. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Surveys in Budongo Jan 1998–Dec 1999 found overall density 54 individuals per km² and estimated total c23,000 birds. Group size was 1–6 and significantly higher in intact forest cf logged areas.

Schifter H. 2000. Isolation of bird populations in the North Nandi Forest, western Kenya. *Bonn. Zool. Monogr.* 46: 217–221. (Nat. Mus. Wien, Erste Zool. Abt., Vogelsammlung, Burgring 7, A-1014 Wien, Austria)

Forest inhabited by several isolated populations, many appearing to be separate subspecies, of small passerines. Larger birds less prone to subspeciation there.

Schricke V., Triplet P. & Yesou P. 2001. Contributions françaises a le connaissance des oiseaux d'eau paléarctiques Hivernant dans le delta du Sénégal. *Alauda* 69: 135–148. (ONCFS, 53 rue Russeil, F-44000 Nantes, France; v.schricke@onc.gouv.fr)

Trends in numbers of important species given (1970–2000) and review of importance of site.

Seavy N.E., Apodaca C.K. & Balcomb S.R. 2001. Association of Crested Guineafowl *Guttera pucherani* and monkeys in Kibale National Park, Uganda. *Ibis* 143: 310–312. (Dept. Zool., 223 Bartram Hall, PO Box 118525, Univ. Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611-8525, USA; nscavy@zoo.ufl.edu)

Six of 13 encounters with the birds were associated with three species of monkey over 16-month period. Unusual in that both bird and monkey are terrestrial.

Shaw P. & Shewry M. 2001. Population density and habitat associations of restricted-range bird species at Ruhija, Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, Uganda. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 11: 161–174. (SNH, 2 Anderson Place. Edinburgh EH6 5NP, UK; phil.shaw@snh.gov.uk)

Nine restricted-range and 12 associated species studied. Eight habitat and topographical features significantly associated but few with more than one species, demonstrating importance of maintaining diversity.

Simmons R. 2001. A tern for the better. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (5): 17. (No address given)

Population of Damara Terns *Sterna balaenarum* is higher than thought but disturbance by fishermen. Reduction of this increased hatching success considerably.

Symes C.T., Downs C.T. & McLean S. 2001. Seasonal occurrence of the Malachite Sunbird, *Nectarinia famosa*, and Gurney's Sugarbird, *Promerops gurneyi*, in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *Ostrich* 72: 45–49. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, Private Bag X01. Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@nu.ac.za)

374 sunbirds and 124 sugarbirds studied over period of 92 months. Strong site fidelity shown, although suggestions are that some longer-distance movements do occur.

Tadesse W.G., Demel T., Edwards S. & Olsson M. 2001. A comparative assessment of diversity and density of birds in Chilimo Forest, Ethiopia. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 216–223. (Cent. for Development Res., Univ. of Bonn. Walter-Flex Str. 3, 53113 Bonn, Germany)

114 species seen in all, with 63 in pointcount survey. Community dominated by a few species. Average density 98.6 birds per ha. Recommends area should be an IBA.

du Toit R. 2001. Perilous panhandle. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 32–34. (No address given)

Notes on, and photographs of, a female Egyptian Goose *Alopochen aegyptiacus* unsuccessfully trying to prevent baboons eating eight young in Okavango.

Tushabe H., Reynolds J. & Pomeroy D. 2001. Innovative aspects of the Bird Atlas of Uganda. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 183–188. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Used what data were available and a GIS to predict distribution patterns using environmental variables. Useful where birdwatchers scarce but little use for such as riverine or shoreline species.

Tyler S.J. 2001. Movements by birds in *Acacia* savanna in southeast Botswana-Ostrich Suppl. 15: 98–103 (c.'o BirdLife Botswana, Private Bag 00300, Gaborone, Botswana)

Six species at Ruretse in south-east Botswana using transect count and ringing.

Underhill L.G., Kirby J.S., West R.B., Scott D.A., Davidson N.C., Haanstra L., Piersma T., Hotker H. & Stroud D.A. 2001 An allas of wader populations in

2001. An atlas of wader populations in Africa and western Eurasia. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 176–177. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

The African–Eurasian Migratory Waterbird Agreement came into force on 1 Nov 1999. Implementation requires detailed knowledge. Data for waterfowl exist but wader data now being compiled.

Underhill L.G., Whittington P.A., Crawford R.J.M. & Wolfaardt A.C. 2000. Five years of monitoring African Penguins

Five years of monitoring African Penguins (Spheniscus demersus) after the 'Apollo Sea' oil spoil: a success story identified by flipper hands. Die Vogeltwarte 40: 315–318. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Population estimated 180,000 birds 10,000 were oiled and 5,000 released after cleaning. Survival of these does not differ from normal penguins.

Various authors 2000. Atlas updates *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 24–25. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town. Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Updated SABAP notes on African Penguin Spheniscus demersus, Leach's Petrel Oceanodroma leucorboa, Swift Tern Sterna bergii and Madagascar Cuckoo Cuculus rochii.

Whittington P.A. 2001. *Treasure* beneath the waves. *Bull. ABC* 8: 129–131. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

The story of the African Penguins Spheniscus demersus oiled by the Treasure in Jun 2000.

Whittington P.A. & Underhill L.G. 2001. On the track of the African storks. *Bull. ABC* 8: 127–128. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700. South Africa)

The White Stork *Ciconia ciconia* project on satellite tracking those breeding near Cape Town.

Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Perrin M.R. & Symes C.T. 2001. Abundance and activity patterns of the Cape Parrot (*Poicephalus robustus*) in two Afromontane forests in South Africa. *Afr. Zool.* 35: 171–177. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa)

Numbers and activity highest in morning and again in evening. Changed seasonally

and localised movements dependent on fixed and water availability

Young D.J. 2001. The White Stork—going where the tood is *Bird Numbers* 10 (1) 20-24. (Avian Demography Unit Dept Stat. Sci Univ Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, Sould Africa).

Uses Co-ordinated Avifa inal Roadcount data as a monitor of *Ciconia cuconia* numbers and distribution. They go where the major food supplies are!

Young D.J. & Harrison J.A. 2000. Blue Crane monitoring trends begin to emerge *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 17–20 (Av an Demography Unit Dept Stat Set Univ Cape Town Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Regular road counts of *Anthropoides* paradisaea since 1993 producing results on trends, habitat and density

Conservation

Anon. 2001. Conserving biodiversity in the Ulugurus. *World Birdwatch* 23 (1): 12–15. (No address given)

Update on a project to help this Eastern Arc range in conjunction with local people

Archer A.L. 2001. Control of the Indian House Grow Corrus splenders in eastern Africa Ostrich Suppl. 15-147–152. (Anim. Pest Control. PO Box 15-076, Nairobi, Kenya: alex@ccoscapes.swiftkenya.com)

Bird causes major problems wherever introduced. Control programmes and methods now well known and effective but require funding and follow-up.

Brooks T. & Thompson H.S. 2001. Current bird conservation issues in Africa. Auk 118: 575–582. (Cent. Appl. Biodiv. Sci., Conserv. Intern., 1919 M St. NW, Suite 600.

Washington, DC20036, USA: t.brooks@conservation.org)

Major inroads have been made in data issues (especially distribution), some success with planning but not yet with implementation.

Brooks T. & 12 other authors. 2001.

Conservation priorities for birds and biodiversity: do East African Important Bird Areas represent species diversity in other terrestrial ventebrate groups? Ostrich Suppl. 15: 3–12. (Cent. Appl. Biodiv. Sci., Conserv. Intern., 1919 M St NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC20036, USA: t.brooks@conservation.org)

First tests show that there is significant agreement and also for regionally endemic and threatened species.

Brouwer J. 2001. SYSTANAL: a checklist for analysing ecosystems for the conservation of biological diversity. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 178–182. (Wetlands Intern.. PO Box 7002. 6700 CA Wageningen. Netherlands)

A compilation of the important information to be used for ecosystem conservation. Burgess N., Romdal T.S. & Rahner M. 2001. Forest loss in the Ulugurus, Tanzania and the status of the Uluguru Bush Shrike *Malaconotus alius. Bull. ABC* 8: 89–90. (DOF, BirdLife Denmark, Vesterbrogade 138, DK-1620 Copenhagen, Denmark)

Now found to be c1.200 pairs but forest destruction threatens.

Burke A., Hudson V., Wilkins H., McCann K., Krige F., Foden W. & Rodwell L. 2001. South African Wattled Crane supplementation programme June 1999–June 2000, with notes on the nonbreeding flock in KwaZulu-Natal. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 143–146. (8. Afr. Crane Working Group, Private Bag X11. Parkview 2122. South Africa)

Three *Bugeranus carunculatus* released into wild flock. Initial aggression but accepted after 11 days. Inappropriate roost behaviour noted.

Cordeiro N.J., Pohjonen V.M. & Mulungue E. 2001. Is the endangered Long-billed (Moreau's) Tailorbird Orthotomus [Artisornis] moreaui safe in the East Usambaras? Bull. ABC 8: 91–94. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Illinois, 845 West Taylor Str., Chicago, IL60607. USA)

150–200 individuals exist (Jun 2000 survey) mainly in the reserve. Studies continue.

Crowe T.M. & Ratcliffe C. 2001. Farming it out. The decline of the Helmeted Guineafowl in KwaZulu-Natal. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 48–52. (No address given)

Numida meleagris has expanded its range massively over last 150 years but recently there has been a major decline in Midlands of KwaZulu-Natal. Habitat fragmentation and destruction as a result of increase in crop agriculture are mainly to blame.

Diagana C.H., Ould Messaoud B. & Diawara Y. 2001. Potentiel d'utilisation des Systemes d'Information Geographique comme aide a la question des oiseaux d'eau au Parc National du Diawling (Mauritanie). Ostrich Suppl. 15: 171–175. (UICN-Mauritanie, Bur. De liaison, BP 4167, Nouakchott. Mauretania)

Impact of hydraulic installations on Senegal River considerable. Park created in 1991 to alleviate some of this. Now holds more than 1% of several waterbirds in West Africa.

Dinesen L., Lehmberg T., Rahner M.C. & Fjeldså J. 2001. Conservation priorities for the forests of the Udzungwa Mountains. Tanzania, based on primates, duikers and birds. *Biol. Conserv.* 99: 223–236. (Regulus Consult, Valdemarsgada 19, 2, DK-1665 Copenhagen V, Denmark; dinesenlars@hotmail.com)

Results from 14 surveys of forest fragments. Appropriate village-based conservation measures need to address questions concerning sustainable use, hunting and possibilities of forest regeneration.

Ebels E.B. 2001. Amsterdam and its albatross. *Dutch Birding* 23: 7–12. (Joseph Haydnlaan 4, 3533 AE Utrecht, Netherlands; ebels@wxs.nl)

Brief review of information on *Diomedea amsterdamensis*, which had a total of 15 breeding pairs in 2000.

Fairbanks D.H.K., Reyers B. & van Jaarsveld A.S. 2001. Species and environment representation: selecting reserves for the retention of avian diversity in KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *Biol. Conserv.* 98: 365–379. (Conserv. Plan Unit. Dept. Zool. Entom., Univ. Pretoria, Pretoria 0002, South Africa: dfairbanks@zoology.up.ac.za)

Species assemblages (566 breeders and non-breeders included) and 20 environmental variables. Hierarchical classification suggested five types of community, four of which and 37 species currently underrepresented in reserve system.

Fishpool L.D.C. 2001. The Important Bird Areas in Africa programme—a preliminary synthesis. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 167–170. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd. Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

A review of this major project covering 1,238 sites in 58 countries.

Gerlach J. & Le Maitre S. 2001. Sex ratio variation in small island population of an endangered bird, the Seychelles Magpie Robin. *Copsychus sechellarum. Ostrich* 72: 11+117. (133 Cherry Hinton Rd., Cambridge CB1 7BX, UK)

Need to bear sex ratios in mind when reintroducing small numbers.

Glass N., Lavarello I., Glass J.P. & Ryan P.G. 2000. Longline fishing at Tristan da Cunha: impacts on seabirds. *Atlantic Seabirds* 2: 49–56. (Nat. Res. Dept., Tristan da Cunha, S. Atlantic Ocean (via Cape Town): hmg@cunha.demon.co.uk)

Pelagic tuna, demersal bluefish and alfoncino fisheries are present and cause some problems. Urgent need for better policing of Tristan's waters.

Groombridge J.J., Bruford M.W., Jones C.G. & Nichols R.A. 2001. Evaluating the severity of the population bottleneck in the Mauritius Kestrel *Falco punctatus* from ringing records using MCMC estimation. *J. Anim. Ecol.* 70: 401–409. (RAN at Sch. Biol. Sci., Queen Mary, Univ. London, London E1 4NS, UK: r.a.nichol@qmw.ac.uk)

Results show that low of two pairs in 1974 was accurate and that few nests remained undiscovered. Recovery was initiated by intense conservation effort. Eastern population much more reliant on management for future growth.

Hille S. & Thiollay J.-M. 2000. The imminent extinction of the kites *Milvus milvus fasciicauda* and *M. m. migrans* on the Cape Verde Islands. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 361–369. (Konrad-Lorenz-Inst. for Comp. Ethol., Savoyenstr. 1a, 1160 Vienna, Austria; s.hille@klivv.oeaw.ac.at)

Only two individual Red Kites and one Black found in 1999. Presumed causes (maninduced) are discussed.

Hockey P. 2001. African island extinctions. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 32–40. (No address given)

A brief review of what has happened on several islands including Madagascar, Gulf of Guinea islands, those on mid-Atlantic ridge, and especially the Mascarenes.

Howard P.C., Viskanic P. & Kigenyi F.W. 1999. Biodiversity assessment for conservation planning in Uganda's forests. *J. E. Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 59–67. (Forest Dept., PO Box 1752, Kampala, Uganda)

Major national inventory completed on plants, small mammals, large moths, butterflies and birds in five national parks and 60 forest reserves. 95% of species found in 10 parks and another in 11 reserves. Scoring system developed.

Inchausti P. & Weimerskich H. 2001. Risks of decline and extinction of the endangered Amsterdam Albatross and the projected impact of longline fisheries. *Biol. Conserv.* 100: 377–386. (Lab. d'Ecol., Ecole Norm. Sup.. 46 rue d'Ulm, Paris 75005, France; inchauss@biologie.ens.fr)

Diomedea amsterdamensis is in severe danger especially if longline fishing is resumed in the foraging range. All breeding birds are ringed.

Jansen R., Robinson E.R., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2001. Habitat constraints limit the distribution and population density of redwing francolin, *Francolinus levaillantii*, in the highland grasslands of Mpumalanga Province, South Africa. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 146–155. (Address not known)

Fewer plant species and more invertebrates infested in heavily grazed and frequently burnt grasslands. Quantity and quality of habitat in terms of food abundance, diversity and cover are important factors in distribution.

Jenkins A.R. & Hockey P.A.R. 2001. Prey availability influences habitat tolerance: an explanation for the rarity of peregrine falcons in the tropics. *Ecography* 24: 359–367. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; arjenkins@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Falco peregrinus is a specialist in the tropics. Probably restricted to optimal conditions. No evidence for competition with Lanner *F. biarmicus*.

Kerley G.I.H., Watson J.J. & Boschoff A.F. 2000. Seasonal abundance, reproduction and hunting of common quail *Coturnix* coturnix in the Eastern Cape Province, South Africa. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 38: 303–311. (Address not known)

Spring peak in abundance and reproduction coincided with hunting season.

Numbers between years varied. Offtake is high and some management suggestions proposed.

Mangnall M.J. & Crowe T.M. 2001.

Managing Egyptian Geese on the croplands of the Agulhas Plain, Western Cape, South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 31: 25–34. (TMC at Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Om., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; tmcrowe@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Barley and wheat farmers regard Alopochen aegyptiacus as a serious pest on the Agulhas Plain. Recommendations based on detailed knowledge of biology there are proposed.

Manu S. 2001. Possible factors influencing the decline of Nigeria's rarest endemic bird, the Ibadan Malimbe *Malimbus ibadanensis*. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 119–121. (EGI, Dept. Zool., South Parks Rd, Oxford OX1 3PS, UK)

Found at two of 21 sites surveyed in 2000. Occurs in mixed-species flocks but no obvious differences between occupied and unoccupied sites. Reasons for decline remain unknown.

Maytham J. 2001. Reviewing the troops. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 52–55. (No address given)

Review of the population of African Penguin *Spheniscus demersus* a year after the *Treasure* oil spill.

McCann K.I. 2001. Population status of South Africa's three crane species as of the end of 1999 based on a National Crane Census and regional aerial surveys. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 126–129. (Endangered Wildl. Trust, PO Box 1047, Mooi River 3300, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa)

Blue Crane *Anthropoides paradisea* estimated as 20,100 individuals with 53% in Western Cape. Grey Crowned Crane *Balearica regulorum* is 4,220 individuals. Wattled Crane *Bugeranus carunculatus* now 238 individuals.

McCulloch N. & Norris K. 2001. Diagnosing the cause of population changes: localized habitat change and the decline of the endangered St Helena wirebird. *J. Appl. Ecol.* 38: 771–783. (KN at Sch. Anim. & Microb. Sci., Univ. Reading, Whiteknights, PO Box 228, Reading RG6 6AJ, UK; k.norris@reading.ac.uk)

Analysis of decline of *Charadrius* sanctaehelenae demonstrated that, though some general vegetation changes to pasture correlated statistically to the decrease, it was only at three sites that the species had declined and that some highly site-specific reasons were involved at these. General management recommendations presented.

Millet J. 2001. Rats' loss is magpie robin's gain. World Birdwatch 23 (2): 21–23. (No address given)

Brown Rats now successfully removed from Fregate, the home of *Copsychus sechellarum*, having been introduced five years ago.

Muheebwa-Muhoozi J. 2001. The status of the Grey Crowned Crane, *Balearica*

regulorum in Uganda, with special reference to breeding. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 122–125. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Breeding success low but intentional harassment not a major factor due to supersition. Unintentional disturbance usually leads to failure though. Education through wildlife clubs is promising way forward.

Nachuha S. & Pomeroy D. 2001. Using bird survey data for conservation planning in Uganda's savannas. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 162–166. (Islamic Univ. in Uganda, PO Box 2555, Mbale, Uganda)

14 savanna types evaluated. Higher rainfall supports more birds but were limited for threatened species. Four moist types and two dry types identified as of high importance for conservation.

Nunes M. & Hazevoet C. 2001. Cape Verde's seabirds in trouble. *World Birdwatch* 23 (2): 24–26. (SPEA, Rua de Vitoria 53-3, 1100-618 Lisboa, Portugal)

A brief overview of the status of the sometimes unique forms which occur. Urgent conservation measures are needed.

Pomeroy D., Tushabe H. & Green M. 1999. Using biodiversity data to review coverage of Uganda's protected areas. *J. E. Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 88: 41–57. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. & Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Usefulness of National Biodiversity Data Bank assessed. Several vegetation types not well protected and coverage by protected areas of some bird categories incomplete.

Rasamoelina A.D. 2001. Impact de la peche sur la ressource piscicole et la population de pygargues de Madagascar, *Haliaeetus vociferoides*, dans le complexe des lacs de Manambolomaty, Antsalova, Madagascar. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 210–215. (Peregrine Fund, PO Box 4113, Antananarivo 101, Madagascar)

Survey of fish population in region of three lakes in western Madagascar to evaluate impacts on Madagascar Fish Eagle. Both eagles and local fisheries are threatened.

Ratcliffe C.S. & Crowe T.M. 2001. Habitat utilization and home range size of helmeted guineafowl (*Numida meleagris*) in the Midlands of KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa. *Biol. Conserv.* 98: 333–345. (TMC at Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; tmcrowe@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Species has declined and 15 birds radiotracked. Small maize fields, waste grain and fallow lands are important in non-breeding season. Grasslands avoided. Habitat mosaics preferred.

Ratcliffe N. and seven others. 2000. The status and distribution of Fea's Petrel *Pterodroma feae* in the Cape Verde Islands.

Atlantic Seabirds 2: 73–86. (RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL, UK)

Three islands heldd over 300 pairs of *P* (*mollis*) *feae*. Fourth island known to have had species not surveyed. Colonies continue to be threatened by humans, cats and rats.

Rocamora G. & François J. 2001. Seychelles White-eye news. World Birdwatch 23 (2): 7. (SWERP, PO Box 445, Ministry Env. & Transport, Rep. of Seychelles; whiteeye@seychelles.net)

Brief report on recent research on *Zosterops modestus*. It has a remarkable and complex cooperative breeding system.

Ryan P.G., Cooper J. & Glass J.P. 2001. Population studies, breeding biology and conservation of the Tristan Albatross *Diomedea* [exulans] dabbenena. Bird Conserv. Intern. 11: 35–48. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Om., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; pryan@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

1,129 chicks recorded in 1999–2000 on Gough, the entire population, and one on Inaccessible. Breeding biology figures given and conservation recommendations.

Ryan P. & Spottiswoode C. 2001. Tailorbirds 'rediscovered' in Mozambique. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (5): 18–19. (No address given)

Long-billed (Moreau's) Tailorbird Artisornis moreaui (now usually in Orthotonus) refound in Serra Jeci in June/ July 2001.

Schuurman D. 2000. The threatened birdlife of Madagascar. *World Birdwatch* 22: 10–13. (No address given)

General notes on conservation of the island's endemics.

Simmons R.E. 2000. What is the world population of the Chestnutbanded Plover? *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 45. (Natl. Biodiver. Project, Ministry Env. Tourism, Private Bag 13306, Windhoek, Namibia)

Charadrius pallidus pallidus in Jul 1998 estimated just over 11,000 birds, higher than previously thought.

Smallie J. 2000. Grey Crowned Cranes and farmers. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 21–23. (Whitley/NE Cape Crane Project, PO Box 441, Ugie 5470, South Africa)

A Balearica regulorum project to try to resolve conflicts of birds and crop damage.

Tassin J. & Rivière J.-N. 2001. Le rôle potential du Leiothrix jaune *Leiothrix lutea* dans la germination de plantes envahissantes à La Réunion (Océan Indien). *Alauda* 69: 381–385. (Cent. Coop. Int. en Rich. Agro. par le Develp., Dépt. For., 7 chemin de l'IRAT, F-97410 Saint-Pierre, France)

Ingestion by the introduced Red-billed Leiothrix did aid germination of two out of three invasive alien plant species into primary forest but no effect on third. **Thomsett S. & Mundy P. 2001.** Bearded Vultures fly again at Hell's Gate. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 18. (No address given)

Notes on release of two young *Gypaetus* barbatus near Lake Naivasha in Kenya.

Thompson H.S. 2001. Future directions for bird conservation in Africa. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 13–21. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd, Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

A review of issues that will impact on conservation in Africa. Local involvement is seen as a key. The role of the PAOC is discussed.

Underhill L.G. 2000. The *Treasure* saga. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 10–13. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

A brief summary of the story of the oiling incident.

Behaviour and Voice

Allan D.G. 2001. Breeding and vocalizations of Rudd's Lark—the vanishing ventriloquist. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 29–35. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa; davida@prcsu.durban.gov.za)

Heteromirafra ruddi now Critical. Detailed notes on nesting and calls given.

Bassill S. 2001. Getting peckish. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 14–15. (with comment by T.B. Oatley) (No address given)

Two Burchell's Coucals *Centropus* burchellii photographed in a tussle with young boomslang.

Boyla K.A. 2001. Swimming doves in Mauritius. *Bull. ABC* 8: 55–56. (Susam Sok. 8/2, Cihangir, Istanbul 80060, Turkey)

Two observations of Madagascar Turtle Doves *Streptopelia picturata* in the sea in Mar 2000.

Budde C. 2001. Ontogeny of calls of a nonpasserine species: the Grey Crowned Crane *Balearica regulorum gibbericeps. Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 33–37. (Alfred-Schmidtstr. 28, 81379 Munchen, Germany; christa.budde@djh-freeweb.de)

Ontogeny of two of the three calls of the chicks.

Budde C. 2001. Individual features in the calls of the Grey Crowned Crane, *Balearica regulorum gibbereiceps. Ostrich* 72: 134–139. (Alfred-Schmidtstr. 28, 81379 Munchen, Germany, christa.budde@dih-freeweb.de)

Individual and sex identification are possible in the unison call and so can pairs. Therefore it is a possible tool for monitoring populations.

Eguchi K., Amano H.E. & Yamagishi S. 2001. Roosting, range use and foraging behaviour of the Sickle-billed Vanga, Falculea palliata, in Madagascar. Ostrich 72: 127–133. (Dept. Biol., Fac. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka 812-8581, Japan; kegucsb@mbox.nc.Kyushu-u.ac.jp)

Communal roost in *Eucalyptus* trees outside forest. Dead sections or whole trees are preferred feeding sites.

O'Riain J. 2001. Pirate songs. *Africa—Birds* & *Birding* 6 (5): 20. (No address given)

Fork-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus adsimilis* accurately mimicked the alarm call of a Meercat when the latter had found a food item, which then enabled drongo to steal it.

Oschadleus H.D. 2000. Leaf-stripping in African weaverbirds. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 28– 30. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

A review of this behaviour within the Ploceidae.

Pryke S.R., Lawes M.J. & Andersson S. 2001. Agonistic carotenoid signaling in male Red-collared Widowbirds: aggression related to the colour signal of both territory owner and model intruder. *Anim. Behav.* 62: 695–704. (Dept. Zool., Goteborg Univ., Box 463, SE 40530 Goteborg, Sweden; sarah.pryke@zool.gu.se)

Male *Euplectes ardens* were more aggressive if they had longer redder bars on their collars, and more so to those with longer.

Shaw P. 2001. Behavioural observations on Black-faced Babblers *Turdoides melanops*, and Bare-cheeked Babblers, *T. gymnogenys*, in Namibia. *Ostricb* 72: 120–121. (SNH, 2 Anderson Place, Edinburgh EH6 5NP, UK)

Both species share traits with other *Turdoides* species.

Venuto V., Massa R. & Bottoni L. 2001. African parrot vocalizations and their functional significance. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 224–228. (Dept. Env. Sci., Univ. Milano Bicocca, Piazza della Scienza, I-20126 Milano, Italy)

Reviews their ongoing studies of vocalisations of *Poicephalus* parrots.

Wanless R. 2001. Preening power. Redbilled Woodhoopoes go on defensive. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 55–59. (No address given)

Notes on a chemical defence mechanism employed by *Phoeniculus purpureus*.

Food and Feeding Behaviour

Baziz B., Souttou K., Doumandji S. & Denys C. 2001. Quelques aspects sur le régime alimentaire du Faucon crécerelle *Falco tinnunculus* (Aves, Falconidae) en Algérie. *Alauda* 69: 413–418. (Lab. Orn., Inst. Nat. Agron., El Hararach, Algeria)

73 pellets analysed. Mostly birds and insects especially the hybrid sparrow *Passer domesticus* x *P. bispaniolensis*.

Berry H.H., Fox V.E. & Berry P.E. 2001. Synchrony of drinking in Double-banded Sandgrouse, *Pterocles bicinctus*, at Etosha National Park, Namibia. *Ostrich* 72: 109–113. (Ministry Env. Tourism, Private Bag 5018, Swarkopmund, Namibia)

Very predictable and synchronised activity patterns when flying to drink just after sunset. Floodlights at waterholes have no significant effect.

Biggs D. 2001. Observations of eagle congregations at a Red-billed Quelea colony in the Kruger National Park. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 25–28. (Univ. South Africa, PO Box 392, Unisa 0003, South Africa; duanbiggs@freemail.absa.co.za)

Biggs D. 2001. Eagles feast at quelea colony in Kruger. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 16–17. (No address given)

Up to 500 birds counted (could be up to 1,000 in all) at colony of Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* in Jan 2001. 60–80% were Lesser Spotted Eagles *Aquila pomarina*.

Kahl M.P. & Armstrong B.D. 2000. Observations of African Elephants (*Loxodonta africana*), including possible urine drinking, during a severe drought in Zimbabwe. *Elephant* 2 (4): 21–25. (PO Box

20219, Sedona, Arizona 86341, USA)

Includes new data on relation of elephants and oxpeckers *Bupbagus* of both species. Birds seen on live and dead elephants.

Kok O.B. & Louw S.M. 2000. Avian and mammalian predators of Orthoptera in semiarid regions of South Africa. S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res. 30: 122–128. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Univ. Orange Free State, PO Box 339, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; kokob@dre.nw.uovs.ac.za)

Found in crop and/or stomachs of 82 bird and 13 mammal species over ten years. Three birds and two mammals preyed throughout year and most were diurnal species of Orthopteran suggesting they are taken opportunistically during flush or random search.

Kopij G. 2001. Feeding ecology of the Southern Bald Ibis, *Geronticus calvus*, in the Free State, South Africa. *Ostrich* 72: 193–198. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

Fed especially in harvested maize fields and burnt or overgrazed grass. *Busseola fusca* (a noctuid moth) larvae and adult beetles are main diet.

Lekurye L.M., Ezealor A.U. & Aken'ova T. 2001. Prey groups in the pellets of the Barn Owl *Tyto alba* (Scopoli) in the Nigerian savanna. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 38–44. (Address not known)

739 prey remains showed 92% small mammals, over three-quarters rodents.

van Niekerk J.H. 2001. Notes on the winter diet of the crested francolin in South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 31: 66–67. (Thirstland Safaris, PO Box 21375 Helderkruin 1733, South Africa; thirst@mweb.co.za)

37 crops of *Francolinus sephaena* examined. Tree resin from *Acacia* trees formed important part of winter diet in northern South Africa.

Ramos J.A. 2000. Characteristics of foraging habitats and chick food provisioning by tropical Roseate Terns. *Condor* 102: 795–803. (Inst. Pol. de Bragança, Esc. Sup. Agraria, Dept. Biol., Campus de Santa Apolonia, 5300 Bragança, Portugal; jramos@ipb.pt)

Sterna dougallii around Aride Island foraged better near predatory fish shoals. Food is very unpredictable on daily and seasonal basis.

René de Roland L.A. 2001. Comparison du régime alimentaire des trois especes d'Accipiter dans la fôret pluviale, au nord-est de Madagascar. Ostrich Suppl. 15: 206–209. (Peregrine Fund, PO Box 4113, Antananarivo 101, Madagascar)

Diet of three sympatric species of *Accipiter* in humid forests.

Taylor W.A. & Skinner J.D. 2001.

Associative feeding between Ant-eating Chats, *Myrmecocichla formicivora*, and Aardvarks, *Orycteropus afer. Ostrich* 72: 199–200. (Wildl. Unit, Fac. Vet. Sci., Private Bag X04, Onderstepoort 0110, South Africa)

Aardvarks normally nocturnal but May–Jul do at times venture out late afternoon. Birds also used sites dug out by aardvarks the previous night.

Nests and Breeding Behaviour

Barbraud C. & Hafner H. 2001. Variation des effectifs nicheurs de Hérons pourprés Ardea purpurea sur le littoral méditerranéen français en relation avec la pluviométrie sur les quartiers d'hivernage. Alauda 69: 373–380. (Tour du Valat, Le Sambuc, F-13200 Arles, France; barbraud@tour-du-valat.com)

Positive relation between numbers of Purple Herons breeding in southern France and Sahel rainfall index for Sep–Oct.

Barry K.J. 2001. Grey and melanistic chicks of the Gabar Goshawk together in the same nest. *Honeyguide* 47: 95. (PO Box 950, Gweru, Zimbabwe)

Two ordinary and one melanistic chick in nest of *Micronisus gabar* in 1976.

Bohlmann N.R. 2001. An examination of potential reasons for variation in egg-laying cycles of Wattled Cranes. *Avicult. Mag.* 107: 4–9. (234 NW 21st St., Apt.3, Corvallis, OR 97330, USA)

More eastern captive-breeding sites start later in *Bugeranus carunculatus*.

Boon R. 2000. Nest sites of the Mangrove Kingfisher in the Eastern Cape. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 34–36. (1 Rastrick Mansions, 195 Brand Rd, Durban 4001, South Africa)

Notes from ten hours observations at nest of *Halcyon senegaloides* in Dec 1999.

Brickell N. & Konigkramer T. 2000. Further notes on the Drakensburg Siskin Serinus symonsi. Avicult. Mag. 106: 118–122. (100 Innes Rd, Durban 4001, South Africa; ainvests@global.co.za)

Notes on breeding and food in captivity.

Bried J. & Jouventin P. 2001. The King Penguin *Aptenodytes patagonicus*. a nonnesting bird which selects its breeding habitat. *Ibis* 143: 670–673. (CNRS/CEFE, 1919 Route de Mende, 34293 Montpellier, Cedex 5, France; joelbried@yahoo.com)

Early breeders in more sheltered areas than later and it is an active choice by these, despite not actually making a nest but carrying eggs and young on feet. Study at Crozet.

Brown M. 2001. Nesting of Crowned Plovers in Pietermaritzburg. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 37–38. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; brownma@nu.ac.za)

Data from 41 nests of *Vanellus coronatus* over 18 months.

Castell P. 2001. Clamorous Reed Warblers Acrocephalus stentoreus nesting in maize. Bull. ABC 8: 56. (19 Berry Drive, Great Sutton, Ellesmere Port CH66 4]J, UK)

Five nests and 20 singing males near Luxor, Egypt in May 2000.

Cheke A. 2001. Booby *Sula* colonies in the Mascarene area (Indian Ocean): extinctions, myths and colour morphs. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 121: 71–80. (139 Hurst St., Oxford OX+ 1HE, UK)

A review of the status of all colonies of Red-footed Booby *Sula sula* of two colour morphs, and Masked Booby *S. dactylatra*.

Childress R.B. & Bennun L.A. 2001.

White-breasted Cormorant, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, breeding season timing and its control factors at a seasonally constant Kenyan lake. *Ostrich* 72: 149–158. (Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Slimbridge, Glos GL2 7BT, UK: brooks.childress@wwt.org.uk)

Activity at new colony of 900 nests at Lake Naivasha, Kenya. Breeding primarily Apr-Jun.

Cooper J., Brooke M. de L., Burger A.E., Crawford R.J.M., Hunter S. & Williams A.J. 2001. Aspects of the breeding biology of the Northern Giant Petrel (*Macronetes balli*) and the Southern Giant Petrel (*M. giganteus*) at sub-Antarctic Marion Island. *Intern. J. Orn.* 4: 53–68. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; jcooper@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

1974–2001 study. Northern bred six weeks earlier and was more successful. Species and sexual differences related to morphological and dietary differences.

Crawford R.J.M., Dyer B.M., Upfold L. & Ward V.L. 2001. Age at first breeding of Bank Cormorants, *Phalacrocorax neglectus*,

and Cape Cormorants, *P. capensis*. *Ostrich* 72: 145–148. (Marine & Coastal Management. Private Bag X2, Rogge Bay 8012, South Africa)

Most Bank Cormorants breed at three years old with a few at two. Most Cape Cormorants breed at two years old.

Dranzoa C. 2001. Breeding birds in the tropical rain forests of Kibale National Park, Uganda. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 39: 74–82. (Address not known)

Forest-edge and gap species enhanced by logging. Trapping and foot surveys used. More egg-laying at seasons of higher rainfall.

Eguchi K., Nagata H., Asai S. & Yamagishi S. 2001. Nesting habits of the Rufous Vanga in Madagascar. Ostrich 72: 201–203. (Dept. Biol., Fac. Sci., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka 812-8581, Japan; kegucscb@mbox.nc.Kyushu-u.ac.jp)

Many basic data on nesting habits of Calicalicus rufocarpalis.

Eising C.M., Komdeur J., Buys J., Reemer M. & Richardson D.S. 2001.

Islands in a desert: breeding ecology of the African Reed Warbler *Acrocephalus baeticatus* in Namibia. *Ibis* 143: 482–493. (Zool. Lab., Univ. Groningen, PO Box 14, 9750 AA Haren, Netherlands: c.m.eisling@biol.rug.nl)

Not polygamous as is related Seychelles Warbler A. sechellensis. 12% of territories had unmated helpers. There was some capability for dispersal between patches of suitable habitat.

Engelbrecht G.D. 2001. First record of the fledging period of Temminck's Courser. *Cursorius temminckii. Ostrich* 72: 117–118. (Dept. Physiol., Univ. of the North, Private Bag X1106, Sovenga 0727, South Africa)

28 days and various notes on chick behaviour and plumages given.

Gichuki C.M., Kairu E.W. & Okelo R.O. 2001. Breeding behaviour of the African Snipe *Gallinago nigripennis* in central Kenya. *Ostrof. Suppl.* 15: 233–237. (Cent. Biodiver., Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Comprehensive notes on breeding of this species where c600 birds found at Lake Ol Bolossat in central Kenya Jan 1997–Dec 1998.

Goar J.-L. & Rutkowski T. 2000. Reproduction de l'Aigle royal *Aquila chrysaetos* au Mali. *Alauda* 68: 327–328. (F-11330, Villerouge-Termenes, France)

Pair of Golden Eagles seen Jan 2000 and nest with two young found.

Goodwin W. 2001. Qualities of green sprays lining Matobo Black Eagle nests. *Honeyguide* 47: 92–94. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Notes on 13 tree species used in nest linings by *Aquila verreauxii*. Most have known medicinal uses or a strong smell.

Goodwin W. 2001. 2000 Black Eagle survey—breeding report, Matobo Hills. Honeyguide 47: 107–108. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

38 occupied territories of *Aquila* verreauxii monitored and 17 more in surrounding area.

Hinze I. 2001. Breeding the Mali or Kulikoro Firefinch *Lagonosticta virata*. *Avicult. Mag.* 107: 27–34. (No address given)

Descriptions and many notes on voice and breeding in captivity.

Hustler K. 2001. The breeding biology of the Black-backed Cisticola in north-west Zimbabwe with notes on song and specific status. *Honeyguide* 47: 25–36. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Detailed notes on *Cisticola galactotes* at Kazungula. Two isolated populations appear to occur in Zimbabwe.

Hustler K. 2001. The breeding biology of the Brown-throated Golden Weaver at Kazungula. *Honeyguide* 47: 73–77. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Notes, including illustrations, of nests of *Ploceus xanthopterus*

Hustler K. 2001. An indigobird species parasitising the Brown Firefinch. *Honeyguide* 47: 78–84. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

62 nests of *Lagonosticta nitidula* checked of which nine were parasitised by a *Vidua* species. Currently uncertain which *Vidua* is involved.

Hustler K. & Ambrose F. 2001. Notes on the breeding biology of the Rufous-bellied Heron and Little Bittern at Kazungula. Honeyguide 47: 7–9. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Nesting data for *Ardeola rufiventris* and *Ixobrychus minutus*.

Hustler K. & Ambrose F. 2001. Incubation and fledging period of the Greater Swamp Warbler. *Honeyguide* 47: 96–97. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Acrocephalus rufescens.

Jansen R., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2001. Breeding biology of the Redwing Francolin in the highland grasslands of Mpumalanga Province, South Africa. Ostrich 72: 20–23. (TMC at Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Francolinus levaillanti breeds Aug–Mar and production averaged 2.6 chicks per brood. Hunting seasons should be restricted to 15 Apr–15 Jul.

Jolliffe T. 2000. Breeding the Lemonbreasted Canary *Serinus citrinipectus* and notes on some other *Serinus* species.

Avicult. Mag. 106: 178–181. (No address given)

First-known captive breeding of this species in Britain but probably of mixed races. Brief description of young included.

Jouanin C., Roux F., Mougin J.-L. & Stahl J.-C. 2001. Prelaying exodus of Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea borealis*) on Selvagem Grande. *J. Orn.* 142: 212–217. (Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)

Females have long absence (mean 19 days) just before laying. Males less (mean eight days) before first incubation stint. Function and energy and lipid relations discussed.

Lapios J.-M. 2001. Précisions sur la répartition de la Tourterelle de l'Adamaoua Streptopelia hypopyrrha au nord Cameroun. Malimbus 23: 62-65. (27 rue de l'Abreuvoir, F-78570 Chanteloup-les-Vignes, France; inlapios @diomedea.org)

Notes especially on breeding (eight nests found) of Adamawa Turtle Dove with records over 19 years.

Lloyd P., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2001. Food availability and seasonal variation in nest predation pressure as factors influencing the timing of breeding of Namaqua Sandgrouse in the Nama Karoo, South Africa. *Afr. Zool.* 36: 1–11. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Pterocles namaquus is an opportunistic granivore feeding on ephemeral plant seeds. Starts breeding 3–5 months after seed is set and continues into next rainy season when food abundance is low. Other factors, such as predation pressure, must play a part in timing of season.

Lloyd P., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2001. The breeding biology of the Namaqua Sandgrouse, *Pterocles namaqua*. *Ostrich* 72: 169–178. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

278 nests over four seasons in northern Cape Province. Suggestions that juvenile recruitment may be too low to maintain population locally.

Mycock M. 2000. The probable first UK breeding of the Marabou. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 182–184. (Blackbrook Zool. Park, Winkhill, nr Leek, Staffs ST13 7QR, UK)

Leptoptilos crumeniferus.

Navarro R.A. 2000. Cape Fur Seal predation on Cape Gannet fledglings. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 15–16. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

A single bull seal eating *Morus capensis* fledglings at Mulges Island attacked swimming birds from below.

New J. 2001. Never say die—breeding behaviour in determined Dabchicks. *Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 57–58. (Slent, PO Box 7171, Noorder Paarl 7623, South Africa; judynew@iafrica.com)

Notes on a nest of *Tachybaptus ruficollis* in Boland, Western Cape.

van Niekerk J.H. 2001. Social and breeding behaviour of the crested francolin in the Rustenburg district, South Africa. S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res. 31: 35–42. (Thirstland Safaris, PO Box 21375, Helderkruin 1733, South Africa; thirst@mweb.co.za)

Detailed data on breeding of *Francolinus* sephaena studied over five years in 1980s.

Payne R.B., Woods J.L. & Payne L.L. 2001. Parental care in estrildid finches: experimental tests of a model of *Vidua* brood parasitism. *Anim. Behav.* 62: 473–483. (Mus. Zool. & Dept. Zool, Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1079, USA; rbpayne@umich.edu)

Three finches were more successful in raising own young than those of parasite. Parasite faired best in usual host but was raised by the others.

Ramos J.A. 2001. Seasonal variation in reproductive measures of tropical Roseate Terns *Sterna dougallii*: previously undescribed breeding patterns in a seabird. *Ibis* 143: 83–91. (Inst. Pol. de Bragança, Esc. Sup. Agraria, Quinta de Santa Apolonia, 5301-584 Bragança, Portugal; jramos@ipb.pt)

On Aride no seasonal variation in clutch size (1.04 eggs) in bad year but increased in good year. In both, breeding success declined through season. Birds appear to sacrifice egg and clutch size for earliness of laying and old birds lay as early as possible.

Robel D. 2000. [Bradfield's Swift *Apus bradfieldi* nest in palm tree.] *Orn. Jber. Mus. Heineanum* 18: 159–160. [German, English summary] (Berliner Platz 1, D-03046 Cottbus, Germany)

Two pairs in centre of Windhoek in Nov 1997.

de Ruiter M. 2001. Breeding the Red & Yellow Barbet in captivity. *Avicult. Mag.* 107: 49–52. (Pr. Beatrix str. 9, 4793 CV Fijnaart, Netherlands)

Notes on breeding *Trachyphonus erythrocephalus*.

Sawyer R.C.J. 2001. Breeding the Bluebellied Roller. *Avicult. Mag.* 107: 1–3 (No address given)

First captive breeding of *Coracias* cyanogaster in UK. Notes on breeding given.

Schofield P. 2000. Breeding the Madagascar Turtle Dove *Streptopelia picturata*. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 107–110. (No address given)

Notes on behaviour.

Schutz P. 2000. Breeding and group dynamics in Magpie Shrikes *Corvinella melanoleuca* at Disney's Animal Kingdom. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 173–177. (Disney's Anim. Kingdom, PO Box 10000, Lake Bueno Vista, Florida 32830-1000, USA)

Notes on dynamics of five birds of *Urolestes melanoleucus* in captivity while nesting.

Solomon D., Homann M. & Taylor G. 2001. Mottled Spinetails. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 20–21. (No address given)

Notes on a nest site and a record roost of 250 birds of *Telacanthura ussheri* in baobabs in Zimbabwe.

de Swardt D.H. 2001. Nestlings and nestling period of the Longbilled Pipit *Antbus similis. Bird Numbers* 10 (1): 36. (Dept. Orn., Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Nest with three young found in Dec 2000. Description of chicks included.

de Swardt D.H. 2001. Notes on the postnestling period and breeding success of Gurney's Sugarbird, *Promerops gurneyi*. *Ostrich* 72: 200–201. (Dept. Orn., Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Compares data with other sugarbird and sunbird species from study in Mpumalanga Province.

Thorstrom R. & René de Roland L.-A.

2001. First nest descriptions, nesting biology and food habits for Bernier's Vanga, *Oriolia bernieri*, in Madagascar. *Ostrich* 72: 165–168. (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID 83709, USA)

Four nests found 1997–1999. Various basic data included.

Whittington P.A., Dyer B.M. & Underhill L.G. 2001. Leach's Storm Petrel

Oceanodroma leucorboa breeding in South Africa. Bull. ABC 8: 134. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

A small population seems established on Dyer Island.

Wiggins D.A. 2001. Low reproductive rates in two *Parus* species in southern Africa. *Ibis* 143: 677–680. (Strix Ecol. Res., Funbo, Hallkved, S-75597 Uppsala, Sweden; davidawiggins@yahoo.com)

Notes on breeding ecology of Carp's Tit Parus carpi and Ashy Tit P. cinerascens. Both lay smaller clutches and feed young less frequently than north temperate congeners.

Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Perrin M.R. & Symes C.T. 2001. Breeding biology of the Cape Parrot, *Poicephalus robustus*. *Ostrich* 72: 159–164. (CTD at: Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa)

Few natural nests found suggesting they are limiting. Other data mainly from captive birds

Young H.G., Lewis R.E. & Razafindrajao F. 2001. A description of the nest and eggs of the Madagascar Teal *Anas bernieri. Bull. Br. Ornitbol. Cl.* 121: 64–67. (Durrell Wildl.

Cons. Trust, Les Augrès Manor, Trinity, Jersey JE3 5BP, Channel Isles)

Eight nests found, all in holes in grey mangrove trees.

Identification

Kemp A. 2001. Owls of southern Africa. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 27–32. (No address given)

General biology notes on 12 species of Tytonidae and Strigidae with illustrations by Chris van Rooyen.

Osborne T. & Osborne L. 2001. What sex is that Rüppell's Korhaan? *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 16–17. (No address given)

Notes on sex differences in plumage in *Eupodotis rueppellii*.

Svensson L. 2001. The correct name of the Iberian Chiffchaff *Phylloscopus ibericus* Ticehurst 1937, its identification and new evidence of its wintering grounds. *Bull. Br. Ornitbol. Cl.* 122: 281–296. (Sturegatan 60, S-11436 Stockholm. Sweden; lars.svensson-lullua@ebox.tninet.se)

P. brebmi should be *P. ibericus* and now thought to be a separate species. Detailed notes on identification and winters primarily if not entirely in tropical Africa.

Taxonomy

Bergmann H.-H. & Schottler B.H. 2001. Trends in systematics. Tenerife Robin—a species on its own? *Dutch Birding* 23: 140– 146. (Abt. Eth., Fac. Biol., Univ. Osnabruck. Barbarastr. 11, 49069 Osnabruck, Germany; bergmann@biologie.uni-osnabruck.de)

Promotes the case for the subspecies of European Robin *Erithacus rubecula* superbus to be a species based on plumage and vocalisations.

Cheke R.A. 2001. Confirmation of the position of the likely type-locality of *Chalcomitra rubescens stangerii. Bull. Br. Ornitbol. Cl.* 121: 52–53. (Nat. Res. Inst., Univ. Greenwich, Central Ave., Chatham Maritime, Chatham, Kent ME4 4TB, UK)

Confirms site for this subspecies of Green-throated Sunbird as on Bioko.

Cibois A., Slikas B., Schulenberg T.S. & Pasquet E. 2001. An endemic radiation of Malagasy songbirds is revealed by mitochondrial DNA sequence data. *Evol.* 55: 1198–1206. (Lab. Zool., Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., 55 rue Buffon, F-75005 Paris, France; cibois@mnhn.fr)

13 species of passerines studied. Nine form a clade although currently in three different families. This clade resembles radiation shown by vangas in Madagascar or finches in Galapagos.

Cleere N. 2001. The validity of the genus Veles Bangs, 1918 (Caprimulgidae). Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl. 122: 278–279. (2 Hawthorn House, Roundfield, Upper Bucklebury, Berks RG7 6RQ, UK; cleere@churr.freeserve.co.uk) Appears to be valid for Brown Nightjar Caprimulgus binotatus on morphological and behavioural grounds.

Collinson M. 2001. Evolution of the Atlantic Island Chaffinches. *Brit. Birds* 91-121–124. (22 Tippet Knowes Park. Winchburgh, Edinburgh EH52 6UJ, UK: martin.collinson@ed.ac.uk)

Reviews status of *Fringilla coelebs* in North Africa (two races), Canary Islands (three races), one race on Madeira and another on Azores, Also Blue Chaffinch *F teydea* in respect of mtDNA. *F.c. spodiogenys* (Algeria and east) is much different from others.

Conzemius T. 2001. [The superspecies *Lanius* [excubitor] in the western Palearctic.] [German] *Limicola* 15: 185–227. (38

Kiischtewee, L-6113 Junglinster, Luxemburg) Includes information on the North African forms: *koenigi. algeriensis, aucheri, elegans* and 'dodsoni', which Birds of Africa considers as races of *L. meridionalis*.

Cooper M.I., Cunningham M. & Cherry M.I. 2001. Taxonomic status of the Namibian Violet Woodhoopoe *Phoeniculus damarensis* as determined by mitochondrial DNA. *Ibis* 143: 572–579. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Stellenbosch, Private Bag X1. Matieland 7602. South Africa; mic@land.sun.ac.za)

Sequences from these are phylogenetically rested within Green Woodhoopoe *P. purpureus*. Is different from Scimitarbill *P. cyanomelas*. Consider therefore that *P. purpureus* and *P. damarensis* should be conspecific.

Kemp A.C. 2001. The role of species limits and biology in the conservation of African hornbills. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15; 200–204. (Dept. Birds, Transvaal Mus., PO Box 413, Pretoria 0001, South Africa)

Genetic studies show that African hornbills should be divided into more than the present 23 species in three genera. Some of the new taxa are range restricted with conservation implications. Further studies are needed.

Louette M. 2001. Redescription of African Goshawks, *Accipiter tachino*, from Bioko and the adjacent mainland. *Ostrich* 72: 24–27. (Dept. Zool., Roy. Mus. Cent. Afr.. Leuvensesteenweg 13, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium; louette@africamuseum.be)

Accipiter tachiro lopezi is similar to adjacent forms on mainland. A. t. macroscelides is ancestor of lopezi, and macroscelides and toussenelii are best considered as single species.

Pegoraro K., Foger M. & Parson W. 2001. Mitochondrial DNA sequence evidence for close relationship of Bald Ibis, *Geronticus calvus*, and Waldrapp Ibis, *G. eremita. Ostrich* 72: 215–216. (BLU, Defreggerstr. 20, A-6020, Innsbruck, Austria; tb_biologie@hotmail.com)

The two are close and further from Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus*.

Pegoraro K., Foger M. & Parson W. 2001. First evidence of mtDNA sequence differences between Northern Bald Ibis (Geronticus eremita) of Moroccan and Turkish origin. J. Orn. 142: 425–428. (BLU, Defreggerstr. 20, A-6020, Innsbruck, Austria; tb_biologie@hotmail.com)

One point-mutation in cytochrome b gene was population specific.

Ryan P. 2001. Morphological heritability in a hybrid bunting complex: *Nesospiza* at Inaccessible Island. *Condor* 103: 429–439. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Orn., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa: pryan@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Six characters had significant heritability among Tristan Buntings N. acumbae and hybrids with Wilkins' N. wilkinsi. Also positive with colour morphs. Controlled breeding experiments needed to find relative genetic and environmental components but cross fostering should be avoided.

Ryan P. & Sinclair I. 2001. The great skua debate. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (4): 16–17. (No address given)

A brief look at the skuas *Catharacta* antarctica/*C. lonnbergi* debate over taxonomy and which are seen in South African waters.

Saetre G.-P., Borge T. & Moum T. 2001. A new bird species: the taxonomic status of 'the Atlas Flycatcher' assessed from DNA sequence analysis. *Ibis* 143: 494–497. (Dept. Evol. Biol., Uppsala Univ., Norbyvagen 18d, SE-75236 Uppsala, Sweden; glennpeter.saetre@ebc.uu.se)

Suggests that the *Ficedula* in the Atlas Mountains should be 'F. speculigera' and different to Pied *F. hypoleucos*, Collared *F. albicollis* and Semi-collared Flycatchers *F. semitorquata*.

Ringing

Bockheim G. 2001. The moulting cycle of the African Jacana *Actophilornis africanus* in aviculture. *Avicult. Mag.* 107: 115–120. (Potawatomi Zoo, South Bend, Indiana, USA; ernieaves@aol.com)

Wing and tail feathers synchronous and bird is flightless for a time.

Bulens P. & Dowsett R.J. 2001. Littleknown African bird: observations on Loango Slender-billed Weaver *Ploceus subpersonatus* in Congo-Brazzaville. *Bull. ABC* 8: 57–58. (Rue du Centre, Poudenas, F-47170 Mezin, France; bulens.saga@iccnet2000.com)

Brief notes on size from mist-netting at Pointe Indienne, coastal Congo-Brazzaville.

Craig A.J.F.K., Hulley P.E., Whittington-Jones C.A. & Bonnevie B.T. 2001. Flying times and flight feathers: patterns of moult in sympatric seedeaters. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 66– 70. (Dept. Zool. Entom., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 6140, South Africa)

Moult timing recorded in three *Ploceus* spp and Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* in Eastern Cape. Differences can be related to

particular annual cycles. Also compared to nearby areas with different seasonal regimes.

Hanmer D.B. 2001. Measurements and moult of shrikes, bush shrikes and helmet shrikes from Mozambique and Malawi. *Honeyguide* 47: 37–63. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

Detailed notes on one Laniidae, nine Malaconotidae and one Prionopidae from Mopeia, Mozambique and Nchalo, Malawi.

Jackson C. 2001. Ageing Afrotropical birds in the hand: a proposed system. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 62–65. (Mwamba Bird Obs., A Rocha Kenya, PO Box 383, Watamu, Kenya)

The EURING system based on a set breeding system does not work well for Afrotropical species. Proposes a system to place birds into clearly defined age classes.

Monadjem A. 2000. Warblers ringed in Swaziland between 1994 and 1999. SAFRING News 29: 73–78. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Swaziland, Private Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland; ara@science.uniswa.sz)

14 species of Sylviidae ringed. Biometrics, moult and longevity notes given.

Moorcroft J. 2000. Ringing Lesser Kestrels in the Karoo. *SAFRING News* 29: 81–82. (46 7th Ave., Walmer 6065, Port Elizabeth, South Africa; eplameat@intelcom.co.za)

70 Falco naumanni caught Feb–Mar 2000 using mist-nets beside street roosts.

Nuttall R. 2001. Barn Swallow *Hirundo* rustica ringing in southern Africa (1998/99–2000/01). *EURING Newsletter* 3: 37. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; ornito@nasmus.co.za)

13,354 birds ringed in the three winters, especially at two roosts. To date 44 foreign-ringed controls in period, mostly from UK.

Oatley T.B. & Underhill L.G. 2001.

Distances moved and elapsed times between ringing and recovery for three *Ploceus* weavers in southern Africa. *Ostrich* 72: 41–44. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Cape *P. capensis* moved furthest and was shortest lived, Masked *P. velatus* moved shortest distance and Spotted-backed *P. cucullatus* was longest lived.

Oschadleus H.D. 2000. Whitewinged Tern recovery. *Bird Numbers* 9 (2): 23. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Chlidonias leucopterus from South Africa to Uganda.

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Notes on 59 species.

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Symes C., Wirminghaus O. & Downs C. 2000. Ringing efforts in two South African mistbelt mixed *Podocarpus* forests. *SAFRING News* 29: 59–66. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@nu.ac.za)

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An *Oceanodroma castro* representative of the cool-season breeders.

Morphology and Physiology

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Cuculus canorus in Jan-Feb 2001 in Londolozi Game Res, adjacent to Kruger Nat. Park.

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Eight African papyrus-dwelling passerines compared to congeners in other habitats. Showed some convergent adaptations in traits of hind limb and phylogenetic versus convergent differences are graphically shown.

Ludwigs J.-D. 2000. [Observation of a melanistic Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*).] [German, English summary] *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 234–235. (Auricher Str. 21, D-26556 Westerholt, Germany)

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Sites

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Notes on birding in Uganda following author's visit to tenth PAOC.

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Notes on what has been seen and what can be expected from pelagic trips in the area.

Hardaker T. 2001. Summer holiday. Keep looking at Langebaan. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (1): 34–41. (No address given) Some notes on birds and others seen at reserve in Western Cape.

Jackson T. 2001. Parking off—Bontebok National Park. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (6): 58–61. (No address given)

Notes on site with 192 species to date.

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Notes on a visit to park in North-West Province of South Africa.

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A guide to the area around two restcamps in national park on border with Lesotho.

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A reserve in the Greater St Lucia Wetland Park, KwaZulu-Natal is described.

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A park c100 km west of Upington in Northern Cape Province.

Michler I. 2001. Flush with life. The Okavango Delta. Africa—Birds & Birding 6 (4): 40–47. (No address given) Brief notes on area.

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A trip report covering Rift Valley, Kakamega, Mara and the coast.

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A site guide to a little-known forest on Uganda border just west of Lake Victoria.

Ryan B. 2001. Austin Roberts Bird Sanctuary. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 29–31. (No address given)

Notes on site in suburban Pretoria.

Ryan P. 2001. Highlands fling. The world of Abyssinian endemics. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (5): 39–45. (No address given)

A general piece describing the 25 species endemic to the Ethiopian highlands.

Steyn P. 2001. Amatobo Birds of the hills *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (2): 42—7 (No address given)

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Miscellaneous

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Achievements so far after three of five years completed. Main projects are the IBA programme.

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A brief overview of when an important area for birds becomes an Important Bird Area and how the concept is revolutionising conservation in Africa.

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A review concentrating on West Africa and Malawi. General attitude is that owls are evil and as 40% of the world's endangered owls are in Africa there are potential implications.

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A review of state of knowledge.

Gichuki N. & Terer T. 2001. Significance of indigenous knowledge and values of birds in promoting biodiversity conservation in Kenya. *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 153–157. (Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658. Nairobi, Kenya)

Survey of attitudes etc among Kikuyu and Marakwet in central Kenya found birds an important resource but different for each group, with knowledge among the Marakwet greater. Must use this knowledge more for viable conservation.

Gilbert K. 2001. Breaking ground. Changing the face of corporate headquarters. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 6 (3): 53–57. (No address given)

The head office of Daimler-Chrysler in Pretoria has been extensively re-landscaped to make into a bird sanctuary.

Harebottle D. 2001. The status of BIRP in the Eastern Cape. *Bee Eater* 52: 25–29. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept. Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Brief review including list of sites covered by Birds in Reserves Project. Need to expand the coverage. **Nikolaus G. 2001.** Bird exploitation for traditional medicine in Nigeria. *Malimbus* 23: 45–55. (Feldweg 87, 27474 Cuxhaven, Germany)

199 species found in fetish markets Aug-Sep 1999 suggested a few thousand birds sold annually. Main conservation concern is for some of larger forest eagles, larger vultures, owls, hornbills and turacos.

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Comprehensive index of nearly 2,000 references with keywords on *Quelea quelea*.

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Local people know a lot, have traditional mechanisms of control and protection as necessary. Ample scope for using this.

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Reviews research and survey activity with a note about each of the latter.

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[Abstract only] Ostrich Suppl. 15: 253. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa; davida@prcsu.durban.gov.za) Corrus splendens.

Amutete G. & Bennun L. 2001. The biodiversity impacts of land-use in semi-arid areas: a landscape approach using bird populations. [Abstract only] *Ostrich Suppl.* 15: 31. (Orn. Dept., Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

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